WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.---NO. 67 VICTORIA B.C. TUESDAY AUGUST 30 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

....Ladies' Rings....

One very strong point in our business, perhaps the strongest, is Ladies' Rings

We pay special attention to this line, and consequently show the largest and choicest collection of them found in British Columbia.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, SAPHIRES AND OPALS, SET SINGLY AND IN COMBINATION IN ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES.

The values are the very best, and are made possible only by purchasing in large quantities, and in the largest markets of the world.

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

.....Smoke.....

COPE'S GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Isherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS. Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD FOR PINE CREEK, LAKE ATLIN

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after having secured a First Class Outfit at Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson

AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters.

CHARGES $1.00 PER LETTER.

Express package charges on enquiry.

BENNETT LAKE AND KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO.
39 Government Street, Victoria.

DO YOU USE A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA GAS CO., LTD.

Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of $1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.

Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed $1.75 per month.

Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Stree Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 48

AUCTION

On Wednesday, August 31, at 2 p.m.,
At Saleroom, 133 Government Street
I will sell a nice collection of
Household Furniture and Effects

Bedroom sets, single, three-quarter and double bedsteads, box-woven wire and wool mattresses, 3 sideboards, linoelium, carpets, oilcloths, blankets, cook stoves, tables, chairs, elegant child's cot, 3 sewing machines, lamps, baby buggies and kitchen utensels, etc., etc.,
Terms cash.
a28 W. JONES, Auctioneer.

RALPH CHURTON
AUCTIONEER
62 DOUGLAS STREET.
Periodical Sales. Furniture Bought for Cash.

SCREEN DOORS from $1.50 each; inside doors from $1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. je25

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

—AT—

E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

REAL ENJOYMENT....

There is real enjoyment in getting a good thing, in knowing it when you have got it, in keeping it when you know it. Our goods sold at low prices are a real enjoyment.

Corn Starch, 3 packages	25c
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box	40c
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 3 pkgs	25c
Taylor's " " 3 1-2 lbs	25c
Island Cream Cheese, each	15c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

$500,000.00
TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
And for building purposes
AT LOW INTEREST.
Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,
Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Blk
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

AGENT FOR
Enamelled Iron Signs.
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets Etc.
Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

MONEY
To lend on approved mortgage security (Victoria City) in sums of $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $15,000. Apply to.....
A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN

Goals and Wood FOR THE WINTER.
Now is the time to get your winter supply.
First Quality Dry Cordwood, $3.50 (has been cut 18 months).
Alexandra Couls, $5.50.
Old reliable Wellington, $6.00.
BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay, Telephone 407.

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A
Voice Production, Art of Singing and Instrumental Music...
An opportunity for receiving a thorough musical education. The methods used in teaching are those of the leading European masters and conservatories of music. For catalogue and particulars call or address STUDIO, Room 85, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

TO THE PUBLIC—On account of removal we will sell at reduced prices everything in stock of grain, flour, feed of all kinds, etc. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. a20

CASTILE SOAP
Purest of the Pure!
10c., 25c., Large Bar, 90c.
Baby's bath outfit is not complete without this Soap.
BOWES, HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government St., near Yates.

AUCTION
I am instructed by Mrs. Whitaker to sell at 67 Pandora street, on
TUESDAY, AUG. 30, AT 2 O'CLOCK
Furniture and Effects
Five bedroom suites, box and other mattrasses, blankets, bed linen, curtains, blinds, lounge, rockers, chairs, toilet sets, small Albion Range (almost new), heating stoves, five good carpets, rugs, mats, oilcloth, crockery, meat safe, cooking utensels, etc.
Terms cash.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.
a25

GEORGE BYRNES
AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT
OFFICE 15 YATES STREET
Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale
Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guaranteed replacement within 24 hours. je24

MANILA IN A FERMENT

American Indescretions Arouse the Natives to Fire on the Soldiery.

Five Fatalties in Resulting Conflict—Armed Natives Swarm in the Suborbs.

Inhabitants in State of Alarm—Attempt to Suppress News of Rioting.

London, Aug. 29.—A despatch to a news agency from Manila to-day dated August 25 via Hongkong says: "There is friction between the Americans and the natives requiring exceptional ability to avoid total alienation.

"I find that several high American officials of mediocre education are utterly unacquainted with Oriental ideas and are unable to understand the primitive races. Most of the Americans are deficient in patience and numerous trifling misunderstandings intensify the friction.

"I believe the Americans intend to be harsh while the American censor absolutely prohibits the sending of a single word about the Cavite incident of yesterday and he threatens to expel the correspondent who mentions it. A deputation from the press is going to General Merritt to protest against this action.

"The affair began in a drunken American shooting a native sentry who tried to arrest him. In consequence of the melee four natives and one American were killed and it is now generally reported as being a desperate inauguration of hostilities.

"General Merritt, returned from there, says a company of natives fired on the Americans, presumably inadventently. The natives assert that Aguinaldo forced General Merritt to liberate them and return their weapons. The Americans condemn General Merritt's action."

The same correspondent cables that the Americans are "only patrolling the town."

Manila, Aug. 29.—The residential suburbs are full of armed insurgents and several personal vendettas have been reported. The inhabitants are greatly alarmed.

RIOTING IN BARBADOES.

Speaker of House of Assembly Shot In Mistake For Obnoxious Landlord.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 29.—Advices received here to-day from the island of Barbadoes, of the Windward group, belonging to Great Britain, report widespread potato riots. Riotous gangs of men have been looting the produce of the plantations during the night following the recent shooting of the speaker of the house of assembly in mistake for an obnoxious landlord. These demonstrations are considered to be of a serious nature, and more trouble is anticipated.

SPIRITUALISM.

Many of the citizens of Victoria are daily calling upon the Brockway Family renowned Spiritual mediums at Balmoral Hotel, and the advice given through these mediums has been of great benefit to them. Their power is most marvelous. Sealed questions. All affairs answered by psychic reading and independent slate writing. Slates never leaving the sight of the sitter as their stay is only of a short time. Do not fail to call upon them immediately. a30

STOCKS FOR SALE.

The following stocks are recommended as a good speculation for an early rise:

Deer Park	21½c.
Iron Colt	10c.
Athabasca	31c.
Con. Alberni	7½c.
Grand Prize	2½c.
St. Elmo	6c.
Noble Five	18c.

For a permanent investment we recommend 20 Victoria Phoenix Brewery Co.'s shares at $103. This company pays handsome dividends every six months.

We also quote subject to confirmation:

Van Anda	3½c.
Golden Cache	60c.
Dardanelles	7½c.
Tin Horn	11c.
Horse Fly G. M. Co.	$1.50
Good Hope	2½c.
Giant	8c.
Iron Mask	
Virginia	
Davies Sayward Co. (Kootenay) cost $92	$52

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer.

HOUSES TO LET.

Swiss Cottage on Esquimalt road containing 7 rooms with frontage on the water (furnished), rent $45.

10-room, Simcoe street (furnished)	$40.00
6-room, Boyd street (unfurnished)	20.00
7-room, Cedar Hill road	5.00
9-room, Dallas road	20.00
5-room, Esquimalt road	7.00
6-room, Front street, Victoria W.	7.00
4-room, Green street	5.00
8-room, Kane street	20.00
6-room, Labouchere street	10.00
5-room, Victoria West	5.00
6-room, North road	6.00
5-room, Princess avenue	6.00
5-room, Sayward avenue	5.00

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE

To let for two years, along with 128 acres of land, 28 acres cleared and under cultivation, situate 12 miles from town. Rent on application.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
86 Government street.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS—If you want fresh eggs, come and buy a few of our laying hens. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413. a30

MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Such Will Be the Control of Cuba and Porto Rico, Pending Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The instructions to the Cuban and Porto Rico military commissions were drawn up and approved by the President before he left Washington, and are now ready to be delivered. The instructions will not be published, but they are known to be the same as sent to Gen. Shafter regarding the government of Santiago, and to Gen. Merritt regarding the Philippines. This will mean that the military commission will take control of Cuba and Porto Rico the same as the military government now controls that portion of Cuba surrendered to the United States.

TOLD IN VANCOUVER.

A Citizen Who Makes Damaging Detailed Statements Against Yukon Officials.

Hudson Bay Company Officials Reports Great Suffering on Experimental Trails.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—Fred. Johnson, of Vancouver, is alleged to have enough evidence to prove the allegations of wrong-doing by some of the Canadian government officials in the Yukon. Mr. Johnson claims that he himself has been victimized, and says he will endeavor to institute proceedings against the Dominion government. Mr. Johnson says he staked three claims in different localities, and went to Dawson to record them. When his turn came at the office, he asked to be allowed to record what he had staked. He was told that the office was very busy, but they would tell him next day whether the claims had been previously recorded or not. At the same time, the official whom he saw asked him where the claims were, and he gave the desired information. The official made a pencil note of the finds, at the same time remarking that he did not think that the claims could be recorded. Mr. Johnson wanted to know why, and the official is reported to have said that something would have to be paid for the privilege. Mr. Johnson asked what was wanted, and then asked the official to drop him a line next day and state the sum. This official, he says, sent him a letter, which is now in Vancouver in the safe of Johnson & Burnett. This letter, it is stated, said that $2,000 and a half interest in all the claims would be accepted, and the claims duly recorded without further trouble. Mr. Johnson did not accede to the request, and his claims were never recorded. He believes that a tip was given to a friend of someone in the recorder's office, and that upon this the claims were staked out by somebody else and recorded. If these statements are true, they can easily be proved by tracing the circumstances connected with the recording of the claims in question, including the time of staking and application for records.

A case of mutiny on board the ship Penthelina, which arrived here on the 24th from Shanghai, is being heard before Capt. Mellon, S. M. It is alleged that a man named Wilson, an English college graduate, and two more of the crew refused duty. The captain drew his sword and pistol to enforce obedience. The case wil be concluded to-morrow.

Mr. E. K. Beeston, inspector of the Hudson Bay company posts, has just returned from Glenora. He states that the trail from Glenora to Teslin is fairly good, but the success of the Stikine route must depend upon the building of a railway. Mr. Beeston says that very few indeed have reached Dawson by the Ashcroft route. When they reach the Stikine they are done for and disgusted, and make tracks for home. The Edmonton route is, however, much worse, and Mr. Beeston thinks that it is not too much to say that many who have taken this route are still on the trail in a starving condition. Eventually the destitute may have to be helped by the Hudson Bay agencies, far from home and civilization, their only succor in the hour of terrible need.

Bush fires are very bad in Vancouver. The firemen are kept busy all day.

It is reported that there has been a big strike in the Douglas mine, at Shoal bay. A large quantity of rock was brought down, which is said to assay as high as $400 and average $100 to the ton.

A nine-ounce gold brick, valued at $160, is reported to have been stolen last night from Robertson Bros.' window. It was the output of the Ben d'Or mine.

Fred. Levi, cook at the Empress restaurant, walked out of a second-story window of the Sherman house while asleep. He fell to the pavement, but escaped with whole limbs. Levi had been watching the bathers descend the chutes at English bay.

THE CZAR FOR PEACE.

He Invites an International Conference to Check Increase of Armaments.

Financial Charges of Military Systems Striking at Very Root of Prosperity.

A Proposition of Startling Interest in All the European Capitals.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—By order of the Emperor Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, on the 24th inst., handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive. The Czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus assuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armaments.

London, Aug. 29.—The Czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase of armaments, as conveyed in the note from Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity, it is likely to have important effects. There is little doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step, Germany, France and other nations will be ready to follow. The text of the note follows:

"The maintenance of general peace, and the possible reduction of excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in the existing conditions to the whole world. Towards this the endeavors of all governments should be directed. This humanitarian and generous ideas of His Majesty the Emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers, and the imperial government thinks the present time would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discuisson is the most effectual means of ensuring to all peoples the benefits of a real durable peace, and above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

"In the course of the last 20 years the longing for general appeasement has grown, especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations, and the preservation of peace has been put forth as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have confixed between themselves and formed powerful alliances. Next, for the better guarantee of peace they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces, and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless all their efforts have not been able to bring about the beneficent result desired—pacification.

"The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of nations, labor and capital, are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are diverted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which though today are regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic principles and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfil the object the government has set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armament, and the continued danger which lies in this massing of war material, are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden, which the people have more and more difficulty in bearing. In appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avoid and the horrors whereof every thinking people shudder in advance. To put an end to these incessent armaments and to seek means of warding off calamities which are threatening the whole world, such is the supreme duty to-day imposed on all states.

"Filled with this idea, His Majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court the essemblage of a conference which shall occupy itself with the grave problem. The conference will be, by the

WILLS' NAVY CUT
.....AT.....
HARRY SALMON'S
IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG.
Same Price 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.
NOTE ADDRESS - - Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.

Thousands are drinking Blue Ribbon Tea now, everybody will drink it after a while.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 31st August, 1898, for the farm property of the late John Devine.

Situate in Quamichan District,

Comprising 160 acres and known as the East 40 acres of Section 9 Range IV., the West 60 acres of Section 9 Range V. and the West 60 acres of Section 10 Range V.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 17th day of August, 1898.

YATES & JAY,
a18 22 Bastion St., Victoria, B.C.

THE VOICE OF EUROPE

France Looks Askance on Czar's Proposal as Attempt to Check Her Armament.

Germany Applauds the Abstract Idea But Not Likely to Enter Conference.

London, Aug. 30.—What is noticeable in European comment on the Czar's note is the fact that everything is held to pivot on the action of France.

De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, puts the matter pithily; he says: "It is practically impossible that France could have been consulted beforehand, because an absolutely primary condition of her sanction would be that Alsace-Lorraine should cease to belong to Germany. Bismarck once said to me: 'There are three of us who make the German empire. The German nation would hang all three if we offered of our own free will to give Alsace-Lorraine back to France.' It may likewise be said of those who are at the head of France to-day, and who were not responsible for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, that they would all be hanged, in spite of the apparent indifference of the nation, were they to accept a definite abandonment of Alsace-Lorraine. People ask themselves bitterly, what is the nature of this singular utterance, if it is possible for one of the allies to spring upon the world such a surprise without consulting the partners to the alliance? It is a surprising enigma, and all the more extraordinary as at present, so far as the importance of its armament is concerned, France is the most formidable Continental power. Its new gun is superior to anything seen, and this weapon is on the point of being adopted throughout the whole artillery. The fact is of public notoriety, and the Czar is the last person to be ignorant of it.

"At no moment could the idea of disarmament be advanced more inopportunely. I would even almost say more purposely, for France is called upon to arrest her enthusiasm, to paralyze her efforts, and to make vain her fresh sacrifices by the invitation to halt in an onward movement of incomparable progress in armament. The scheme, therefore, appears to aim at arresting France in her forward march.

"It is true that a few say this is an arranged matter between the allies with a view of proving to the world that Germany, who is expected to decline to enter the conference, is the real obstacle to universal peace, and that therefore other nations should leave themselves against her. But these are ale-house fancies. I believe that neither explanation will suffice and that nothing is responsible except the Czar's dream of realizing his father's ideal of peace."

"The attempt is unfortunate, because it will delay the movement with which European chancellors have long been occupied, to bring about in the more or less distant future a congress on a practical basis having a chance of success with a view of arriving at the same results by different means."

Paris, Aug. 29.—The French newspapers generally distrust the practicability of the Czar's peace scheme and clearly indicate that France would make the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine a prerequisite in her participation in the conference.

GERMANY SPEAKS FAIR.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The North German Gazette referring to the Czar's peace proposals remarks: "Our armaments were never intended for selfish ends but only for our protection and for the maintenance of peace. We are willing to give a fair trial to another method of attaining that object at a smaller cost."

The National Zeitung says: "The Czar and his ministers have not deluded themselves when the idea that they can rid the world of the causes which for years have been responsible for the growing armaments. When a great power, however, addresses such proposals to others they will be recognized everywhere as deserving of the most serious consideration."

THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—The newspapers here declare that the Czar's manifesto will probably constitute a turning point in history.

The Novosti says: "It stands to reason that the disarmament question cannot be solved without a previous removal of the causes for the armaments. The conference must accurately determine the respective pretentions of the nations and proper means for a peaceful arrangement, and it may come to pass that at thee lose of the nineteenth century a liquidation may be effected of the international policies which are so prolific in troubles and dangers."

The Novoe Vremya remarks: "All true friends of peace are naturally on the churia."

LONDON OPINION.

London, Aug. 29.—This being holiday season it is difficult to obtain the opinions of public men on the Czar's peace meeting. The religious world, however, loudly welcomes and praises the Czar's noble initiative. Numerous bishops have already publicly expressed their views in that sense.

Earl Crowe calls the Czar's suggestion a "historical utterance" and earnestly hopes that Great Britain will not object to a conference. No excitement is noticeable at the foreign office.

It is understood that a special messenger was sent from St. Petersburg recently with full explanations of the Czar's proposal.

Naturally all persons and societies connected with peace and arbitration movements are jubilant. The Pope wired his congratulations to Emperor Nicholas immediately and offered every assistance in his power to promote the proposed conference.

side of Russia, but it is impossible to guarantee that some of the western cabinets will not raise objections, prompted by the fact that the armed peace which has existed since 1871 is the main source of their international strength. If all the powers accept Russia's proposal with the same earnestness with which it was made, the dawn of the twentieth century will see the idea of universal peace triumphant over that of unrest and discord."

The Vidomosti expressed the opinion that the note of the Czar is essentially "an attempt to introduce the element of trust into international relations."

A SKEPTIC.

London, Aug. 29.—Dr. Emil Rich, the eminent Hungarian historian and British counsel in the Venezuela arbitration, in an interview on the subject of the Czar's peace note expresses the belief that His Majesty is visionary. He says: "The Czar is a dreamer. He is not in robust health and has always to take great care of his body. This scheme for universal peace is one of his dreams. It is also a feint. Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs hopes thereby to get a free hand in the development of Russian schemes in Man-

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Fire broke out last night in the electric power-house at London, Ont., and was expected to do considerable damage.

Canadian Pacific traffic receipts for July, 1898, were: Gross earnings, $2,051,363; working expenses, $1,320,674; net profits, $730,689. In July, 1897, the net profits were $914,359.

A telegram received from New York from Mr. J. B. Monk, manager of the Bank of Ottawa at Winnipeg, yesterday, announced the death of his wife at New York, whither she had gone for special treatment.

Lieut. G. H. Rogers, a graduate of the Royal Military college, Kingston, has been gazetted second lieutenant in a Bedfordshire, England, regiment, and will leave on September 9 for England, to join his regiment.

Judge McKenzie is seriously ill at Sarnia, Ont.

A Montreal Star cable says that Lord Minto and Countess Minto and their staff sail on the Dominion line steamer Scotsman from Liverpool for Canada on November 3. The chief part of the Governor's establishment sails on the Allan liner Laurentian on October 27, and it depends on arrangements at Ottawa whether they will disembark at Quebec or Montreal. The appointments to the staff of the Governor are not yet completed.

Mrs. Cassel, aged 72, was killed on the Park & Island railway between Montreal and Sault au Recollet, on Saturday night. She had wandered away from her home in Montreal, and was walking on the track.

The Toronto exhibition opened yesterday, and the week promises to be one of the liveliest on record for the Queen City.

The Methodist general conference meets this week at Toronto, and the billeting committee have experienced much difficulty in securing quarters for ministers. It is probable that it may be found necessary to open some of the colleges and universities for the accommodation of delegates.

At Cornwall, the Cornwall lacrosse team beat the Torontos in the senior league lacrosse match on Saturday by 5 games to 3.

Warden James H. Metcalfe, of the Kingston penitentiary, who has been in poor health, expects to be all right after a month's holiday.

NEW D. R. A. RANGE.

Major-General Hutton, In Its Dedication, Suggests Variation in Annual Programme.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The new D. R. A. range at Rockcliffe was opened to-day with interesting formalities. Major-General Hutton having been introduced by the President, in his inaugural speech replied at length, dwelling upon the importance of marksmanship. He had been in the Boer war, he said, and the successes of the Boers were due to the fact that they are sportsmen first and soldiers afterwards. That was what was wanted; therefore he suggested that the association should institute matches with disappearing objects that approach and retire. The militia have in their hands weapons of the very newest type of long-distance rifle, and in order that they might have the fullest results from this weapon, he suggested that the association provide for long-distance matches. In conclusion he said: "I dedicate this range to the young Canadian."

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Meeting For Organization

A requisition numerously signed by Liberal-Conservatives in all parts of this province having been presented to me asking me to call a convention of the party for the purpose of organization, I accordingly ask members of the party to meet at the

Odd Fellows Hall,

In the Metropolitan Block, on Hastings Street, Vancouver City at 10:30 a.m. on

Thursday and Friday,

the 1st and 2nd, September next,

Adopting the system generally in vogue, the basis of representation at this convention will be as follows:

1. Liberal-Conservative Privy Councillors resident in B. C.
2. Liberal-Conservative Senators and Members of the Dominion Parliament from B. C.
3. Liberal-Conservative ex-Members of the Dominion Parliament resident in B. C.
4. Liberal-Conservative Members and ex-Members of the Provincial Legislature of B. C.
5. Liberal-Conservatives who were candidates at any election, either Federal or Provincial in B. C.
6. The officers of any Liberal-Conservative Association, Organization or Club in B. C.
7. A Liberal-Conservative representation nominated for this convention by the electors of any polling division, Federal or Provincial, in B. C.

Besides the above, all persons in sympathy with the Liberal-Conservative party are cordially invited to be present, when ample opportunity will be given them to lay their views before the convention.

Delegates travelling by C. P. R. will buy single ticket to Vancouver and get receipt from Agent for same. On presentation of receipt the return ticket will be issued at one-third regular rate.

E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, B.C., 20th Aug., 1898.

Liberal-Conservative papers please copy.

THE CZAR FOR PEACE.

Continued from Page One.

help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful force the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would at the same time cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of unity and right, whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of our peoples."

London, Aug. 29.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent declares the disarmament olive branch would have emanated from Emperor Williaim at Jerusalem if the Czar's advisers, including pehaps M. Hanotaux, had not forestalled the Emperor's project. Editorially the Chronicle says: "The Czar's encyclical is assuredly one of the most striking documents of the century. It could only have been more dramatic if the Kaiser had issued it from the birthplace of the Prince of Peace. Looking at the present attitude of Russia in the Far East, the proposal almost takes one's breath away. A cynical view is painfully obvious. Russia has just secured a series of vast territorial and diplomatic advantages which will take years to assimilate. She is face to face with a famine, and a revolt among the Poles is threatened, and she is threatened by other powers, and there are signs of a dissolution of the Russo-French alliance. Happily the humanitarian view is equally clear and convincing. The Czar, hitherto overborne by obstinate advisers, has now asserted his natural desires. He is one of only two men who could make the proposal without fear of being misunderstood. Great Britain and the United States will certainly welcome the proposal. If another great power does also, much will be gained."

The Daily Mail says: "If the Czar had not been an emperor, he would surely have been a dramatist. It is too much to hope for its realization, but some good ought to come of it in the way of a better understanding between the powers."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The idea is so beautiful that we reluctantly throw cold water upon it; but what is to be the basis of discussion? A conference which should recognize free and open markets, which are for the advantage of the entire world, would indeed pave the way for universal peace, but short of this, we fear the gathering will prove abortive."

The Daily News says: "The Czar, by this message, has acquired more righteous and enduring fame than belongs to the proudest conqueror of his illustrious house. There is no quarter from which such a manifesto would produce a more profound impression. Hitherto the great obstacle was that nobody would begin. The Czar cannot be suspected of making virtue a necessity. We shall be wrong in attributing the momentous policy to the Czar himself. It is the pen of Nicolas, but the doctrine of Cobden."

The Morning Post, discussing the difficulties in the way of the proposal, arrives at the conclusion that it would suit Russian needs and Russian designs wonderfully well, but would not suit England at all.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Le Figaro believes that the disarmament conference will assemble, because the Czar would not have risked a refusal. It believes, however that the aspiration is chimerical.

Le Gaulois thinks the proposal a natural one from Russia, because the immense armament imposed upon her is the principal obstacle to her development. Le Goulois says: "France would not gain what Russia and the other powers will by disarmament. Universal peace has been often proposed, but never realized."

Le Journal thinks the conference, instead of realizing the Czar's hopes, will rather accentuate national antagonism, if it does not lead to demands totally inimical to the world's peace.

Le Radical wishes all success to the movement, but says: "The readjustment of a certain patriotic question which France cannot and never will cease to interest herself in, however, is an essential preliminary to general peace."

Le Siecle and Rappel comment in a similar strain.

Le Petit Journal expresses the hope that the powers will respond and the conference solve the problem in accordance with the principles of right and equity. In short, the papers welcome the proposal, with the reservation that the question of Alsace-Lorraine shall first be readjusted.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The Czar's note is posted in hotels and cafes, and generally discussed rather cynically. A high official of the war office observed it would be "good topic for the dull season. If the conference met, there would be no doubt that France will demand the return of Alsace-Lorraine."

All the politicians are inclined to sneer at such a proposal emanating from Russia. The general belief is, however, that all the powers are willing to attend the conference, in the belief that it will prove resultless, looking to the impossibility of an agreement.

London, Aug. 29.—The Times' correspondent in St. Petersburg says: "The proposal for a conference which was made by the Czar on Wednesday through the medium of foreign ambassadors at St. Petersburg, had been kept profoundly secret until to-day, at the express wish of Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, so that it might be first promulgated on the day of the unveiling of the monument at Kremlin to Alexander III. There is reason to believe that it formed the subject of communications between the courts of St. Petersburg and Berlin some time previously, and in all probability the support of Germany at least was secured in advance. Russia, with her chronic famines and her vast enterprises in the Far East to provide for out of a budget which is being drawn upon more and more every year for materials of war, in order to keep the with other powers, must naturally feel the want of international co-operation in her present policy of peace and economic development."

CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

Times Correspondent Says Troops Keep Admirable Order—Merchants Want American Control.

London, Aug. 30.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The relations between the Americans and the Philippines are much strained in consequence of the collision at Cavite last Wednesday. The insurgent general at Cavite has been ordered to evacuate the place and remove his troops two miles into the country in order to prevent further disturbances."

The Manila correspondent of the Times says: "The leading commercial men here have signed a memorial to Lord Salisbury urging him to use his influence to prevent the Spaniards from regaining supremacy in the Philippines. The conduct of the American troops is admirable. The town since occupation has been wonderfully free from disturbance. General Green has been ordered to return to Washington. He will sail with General Merritt."

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

Philadelphia Eleven Proving Too Strong for the Canadians.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The annual cricket match between the United States and Canada began to-day on the grounds of the Merion Cricket Club at Hartford. When the stumps were drawn for the day the United States team had completed its first innings for 250 runs and the Canadians were still in with 38 runs to their credit and three wickets down.

The United States team is composed wholly of men selected from the several Philadelphia clubs and while it is a strong representative team there are absent from the list many former local favorites. The team batted strongly, the century mark being passed before the third wicket fell and the two hundred mark was reached soon after the fall of the sixth wicket. The last three wickets, however, added but two runs to the total. Most of the bowling for the Canadians was done by King, McGivern and Philipsburg.

LIFE IN HIGH ALTITUDES.

Station Shortly to Be Established For Observations in the Rockies.

Professor Fay, of Boston, a well-known member of the Appalachian club, and who has done a considerable amount of exploration, surveying and climbing among the peaks of the Rockies for several seasons past, announces that is the intention of the club next season to erect a station on O'Hara lake, near the base of Mount Lefroy, about two miles south of Hector, on the C. P. R. next season and the following seasons quarters of the club for North America, and will contain a well-equipped observatory for meteorological purposes and also for making topographical surveys. There will also be a chalet for residence. The club does not exist merely for tall climbing, but also to obtain scientific data as to animal and plant life in the higher elevations; to observe meteorological phenomena, and make correct to-topographical surveys so that the country logical phenomena, and make correct can be accurately mapped. Members of the club have already surmounted some very high altitudes in the Rockies, and last year Professor Fay, with the assistance of Alpine guides, was able to ascend Mount Lefroy and stand on the highest summit, 14,600 feet above the sea level. There are other high altitudes in the Rockies and Selkirks to be ascended, and these will be attempted This station will in future be the headuntil all have been explored. The club have similar stations in other parts of the world, among the tall mountains, such as the Himalayas, in India; the Andes, in South America; and the Alps, in Switzerland.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Break in New York Prices but London Firm on the Czar's Manifesto.

New York, Aug. 29. — Prices of stocks broke sharply to-day and showed depression throughout. The first rally showed considerable vigor, but later in the day the recuperation part of the market became feeble and the close was barely steady at slightly above the lowest. Net losses ranged from one to over two per cent. in almost all leading stocks. The tendency to sell stocks was undoubtedly due to the prospects of tight money.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The settlement shows an increased amount in account notably in Americans, but money is so plentiful that contangoes were quite light, those of Americans being only 2½ per cent. The tone of the markets was generally good to-day on the Czar's universal peace manifesto. Another rise in Brazils and Argentines was the chief feature. Americans were irregular, some of the active shareholders acting on profit taking, but the close was generally better. For the moment I am able to report considerable public buying here, but whether or not it will last is difficult to say. St. Paul was scarce at the settlement and there were no contangoes New York is now buying gold freely. I learn already of £400,000 bought. The London discount rate is 1½ per cent. in consequence, and 1⅝ is asked for American bills for forward delivery. The Paris bourse opened good on the Czar's manifesto, but closed under the best and hence the decline in Spanish fours. The tone of the market was firm.

Closing prices: Cot. Oil, 27; Tob., 143; Sugar, 134; Spirits, 13 7-8; do. pfd., 38¾; Atch., 13¾; do. pfd., 35 7-8; Can. Sou., 53 3-5; C. & O., 23½; C. B. & Q., 117½; Chgo. Gas., 104⅝; C. & N. W., 134¾; Chgo. R. I. & P., 104 7-8; C. M. & St. P., 112¼; Con. Gas, 188; C. C. C. St. L., 42⅝; D. & R. G. pfd., 55; Gen. Elec., 40¾; J. C., 92½; L. E. & W. pfd., 75; L. & N., 58½; Man. Elev., 9⅜; Mo. P., 36¼; Mich. Cent., 87½; N. P., 39⅝; do. pfd., 76¾; N. Y. C., 118¼; N. Y. L. E. & W. pfd., 39¼; N. Y. O. & W., 16⅝; Omaha, 84; P. M., 34½; Reading, 19½; Pullman, 184; Southern Ry., 9¾; Tenn. Coal & Iron, 31⅛; Tex. Pac., 13⅝; Leather, 7¼; Rubber, 43½; Union P., 37¾; Wabash, 8¾; W. U., 94; Met., 163¼.

Com. cable in Montreal, 186 and 185.

Bar silver, 59 7-8c.; Mexican dollars, 46½; silver certificates, 59½c.

Copper, firm; brokers, $12; exchange, $12.15 to $12.25. Lead very quiet; domestic brokers, $3.90; exchange, $4.10 to $4.15. Tin easy straits, $16 to $16.10; plates steady. Spelter quiet; domestic, $4.75 to $4.85. Pig iron steady; Southern, $9.75 to $11.00; Northern, $10.00 to $11.50.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Wheat closed: Aug., 68½c.. Corn, August, 30 to 30⅛c. Oats, Sept., 19 7-8c. Pork, Sept., $8.95. Lard, Sept., $5.17½. Ribs, Sept., $5.37½.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Paint?
Paint??
Paint???
That is the question.

Whether it is better in the end to suffer the sorrows and disappointments that poor paint will bring, or at the start provide the best that can be bought and end it there.

There is but one best, and that is THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

With Paint you will need Brushes and perhaps Varnishes. These and all Painters' Supplies are to be found at

PETER McQUADE AND SONS

78 Wharf Street.

Maud—Do you believe that all the world loves a lover?

Jack—No; not since I met your father.—Chicago Daily News.

"Bridget, you've broken as much china this month as your wages amount to. Now, how can we prevent this occurring again?" "I don't know, mum, unless yes raise me wages."—Chicago Daily News.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation It's the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

DIED.

WINTERBURN—AT Victoria, B. C., on the 29th instant, Mary Elizabeth, the beloved wife of F. C. Winterburn, a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10:15 from Hayward's undertaking parlors, and at Christ Church cathedral at half past 10 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. JOHNSON,
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain
Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza
93 JOHNSON ST

ADD PRESTIGE
To your business and facilitate your correspondence by using the
EMPIRE TYPEWRITER
Sold at half the price of other standard writing machines.
Manufactured and guaranteed by
The Williams Mfg. Co. Ltd.
MONTREAL, P.Q.
Full particulars by mail. For sale by Thomson Stationery Co., Vancouver, B.C.

CONSERVATIVES

A meeting of Liberal-Conservatives will be held

TO-NIGHT

August 30, 1898, at 8 o'clock, at the

A. O. U. W. HALL

Yates street, to nominate delegates to represent the various city wards at the Liberal-Conservative Convention to be held at Vancouver on September 1 and 2.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on account of changes about to be made in connection with the machinery at the City Electric Light Station, the city electric light service will be discontinued until Saturday night next, the 3rd proximo.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., August 29th, 1898.
a30

ED. JONES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 80 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

ST. ALICE WATER
FROM
Harrison Hot Springs
PER
THORPE & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents.
VICTORIA, - - VANCOUVER.
NELSON.
Box 175 - - Tel. 435.

WANTED.

WANTED—A reliable nurse to take charge of two children. Apply 60 Cook street. a30

WANTED—An experienced saleslady for fancy dry goods millinery. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 81 Douglas. a30

WANTED—Furnished house, 6 or 7 rooms; must be central; state price. Address P., Colonist. a30

WANTED—To purchase a lady or girl's saddle. Address R. B., Colonist Office. a30

WANTED—By a lady thoroughly educated in French and English, a situation of trust; first-class copyist and translated; highest references. Address H. G. L., this office. a30

WANTED—By a young man with small capital to invest, where services required; ten years' experience in shipping and trading business. Address B. A. Box, this office. a28

WANTED—Girls on shirts and underwear power machines. 133 Government street, top flat. a26

WANTED—A house and parlor maid; good references required. Apply A. B., Colonist Office. a24

WANTED—2,000 men for Skagway & White Pass railway and Columbia & Western construction. For all information apply to William Walmsley, at Dominion Hotel. a16

WANTED—Immediately, two permanent first-class canvassers, male or female, for Victoria. X. Y. Z., 611 Hastings street, Vancouver. a2

THOROUGH private instruction in Pitman's stenography in exchange for room and board. Expert, Colonist office. aug5

WANTED—A woman to assist at chamber work and in dining-room. Apply at Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, B. C. jy22

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card. Booth. m1

FOR SALE.

CREAMS, Lotions, Balms, Hair Restorer, delicious preparations for ladies' complexions and hair, prepared by Miss McGregor, specialist, 114 Yates. a28

FOR SALE—Oldest established grocery in Victoria West. Apply to A. B. Oldershaw. a28

FOR SALE—Cow and calf; calved ten days; part Jersey. S. E. C., Colonist Office. a28

FOR SALE—Two newly calved cows. Apply to Mrs. Casanave, Cadboro Bay road. a27

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Boomerang Saloon, Court Alley. Apply on the premises. a23

FOR SALE—Two good work horses, wagon and harness, and 100 cords of dry wood. Apply John Stevens, Lake District. a21

For No. 1 Oak Wood (dry); No. 1 Fir Wood; steam sawing and teaming. Call on J. E. Grice, 200 Government street, or Telephone 149. a17

IRISH TERRIER bitch and puppies of good pedigree for sale; also great Danes. Mrs. Dyne, Sidney. a14

A BARGAIN—5 acres of choice land, 3½ miles from Victoria, with buildings; all cleared and fenced; easy terms. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trounce avenue. a14

FOR SALE—The furniture and fixtures of the Colwood Hotel, Gold Stream road.

FOR SALE—$40—A good black family horse. K. Colonist Office. a30

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS ARCHBUTT, 13½ Bellott street (London, Eng., and Germany), successor to Miss Agnes Dawson; musical tuition, piano, singing and harmony; moderate terms on application; new term begins September 1st. a28

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pair of eyeglasses, a fine gold chain attached. Finder will please leave at this office. a28

LOST—A grey cockatoo, with red breast, from the Criterion Beer Hall, Saturday afternoon. The finder will be rewarded on returning same. a28

LOST—On 17th inst., Collie dog. Owner will pay expenses on returning to 15 Humbold street. a28

LOST—Sable collie dog; feet, end of tail and mark down centre of forehead white; answers to name of Sandy. Finder please return to C. A. Holland, Rockland avenue. Reward. a30

LOST — Friday, 26, one parcel of dress goods, at Langford plain station. Address Mrs. E. Simpson, Millstream. a30

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOVELLY COLLEGE—This school will re-open on Wednesday, 7th September; the Painting and Drawing class on Saturday, 17th September. Fr ther particulars can be obtained from Miss Kitto, principal, 69 Belcher street. a30

MUSIC LESSONS GIVEN; only a few more required to complete class; terms moderate. Mrs. C. Hickey, 105 Fisguard street. a30

WM. EMERY re-opens his dancing school at Betram Hall, Spring Ridge, on Friday, Sept. 2nd, for ladies and gents; lessons 25cts. Miss Elaine Telfor, teacher. a30

THE PERSON seen harbouring a fox terrier with black saddle and tan head will be prosecuted unless released at once. a30

Use HOME RULE SOAP
And encourage Home Industries.
Manufactured by
W. J. PENDRAY
VICTORIA, B.C.

CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS
are now universally using
EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE
because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.
J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

FOR
SUMMER TRADE
Latest
Novelties in ....British Woollens
We Lead in Fine Goods at Right Prices
THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.
Civil, Naval and Military Tailors
92 Government Street

NOTICE

Is hereby given at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me for the sale of wines, liquors, etc., on the premises known as the "Hall Saloon," Fort street, to C. W. Cleminson.

a12 WM. FIELD.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Has received instructions from John Stevens, Esq., of Lake District, to sell on the premises, known as the

6 - Mile House, Saanich Road

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At 11 A.M., Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898

Quantity of hay, oats, potatoes, about 100 cords of dry cordwood, Brantford binder, American Buckeye mower, 2 farm wagons, 1 fine spring wagon, double and single harness, 5 head horses, lot of highest grade Durham cattle, hogs, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, sulky rake, and other implements and farm tools, and the household furniture.

LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED ON PREMISES.

Terms cash.

Also, at same time and place, this beautiful farm of 510 acres will be offered. Terms at sale or by application to the auctioneer. V. & S. train leaves Hillside avenue station at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m. Round trip fare 25c.

a27 W. JONES, Auctioneer.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O. U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A. O. F.—Court Vancouver meets first and third Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Secretary. je22

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET — A six-roomed furnished house; rent $12.00 per month to steady tenant. Apply 111 Blanchard. a28

TO LET—A house with six rooms, two lots, bay windows; Fernwood road. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge. a27

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board; also use of bath. Apply at 31 Rae st.

TO LET — Convenient cottages, 5 rooms, bath, etc; $6 also 4 rooms, $3 including water, with pasture for cow and chickens; two blocks from car. Apply 91 Fort street. a28

TO LET—With or without board, desirable furnished room, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen; bath and all modern conveniences. 80 Fort street. a30

SUSPICION OF MURDER.

Terrible Story Which Has Pursued an Eastern Couple to New Home in Kamloops.

Rumor Lays Two Deaths to Their Charge and Police Accumulate Evidence.

(From Kamloops Standard, Aug. 25.)

Considerable excitement was caused here during the early part of the week when it became known that the Reverend William J. Thompson (a new-comer to Kamloops) was suspected of murdering his first wife and his little eight-year-old step-son. The crimes are alleged to have been committed in Ipswich, near Boston, Mass. The first intimation of the awful charge was received here on Thursday last, through the arrival of a New Brunswick newspaper which gave a detailed account of the alleged murders. The city authorities immediately wired to Boston that Thompson was living in this city and asked for instructions. A reply was received to the effect that the stomachs of the alleged victims were being analyzed and as soon as that was completed instructions would be sent. But up to the time of writing this article nothing further has been heard from Boston.

The Reverend William J. Thompson arrived in Kamloops on the night of July 26th. He was accompanied by his wife, a handsome young woman of about 30 years of age. He gave the people to understand that he was a Baptist minister. When the house had been neatly furnished and equipped, Mr. Thompson inserted the following advertisement in the local papers:

"Free to all roomers! What? Why, the magnificent library of over 500 volumes of Mr. W. J. Thompson, who has a few furnished rooms to let on Seymour-st. Call early and secure a room."

Previous to the publication of the above advertisement Mr. Thompson told a Standard representative that he (Thompson) was here for "the benefit of his throat;" "that he was troubled with 'preacher's throat' and concluded to try the dry air of Kamloops for a while. Mr. Thompson remained in the city for about two weeks, during which time he made a number of friends and even preached in one of the city churches. He then secured a situation as traveller for the Inland Sentinel and proceeded up the Cariboo road in the interests of that paper, and he was still there when the authorities here became aware of the suspicions against him.

In the meantime Mrs. Thompson had secured a few boarders.

On Monday morning a representative of the Standard called at the Thompson residence. Mrs. Thompson answered the door, and to our query "if Mr. Thompson was at home?" she said Mr. Thompson was up the Cariboo road, but would be home at 12 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) night. She then wanted to know what was the matter, and on being told that there were grave suspicions against her husband, insisted on knowing what they were. She was then shown a copy of the paper containing the following article:

"Toronto, Ont., Aug. 19.—The police of Boston are on the trail of Rev. W. J. Thompson, at one time a pastor of the Baptist mission at Brantford, and a well-known man in Toronto. Some time ago he left Ipswich, Mass., rather suddenly. On May 5 last, Thompson's wife died and his desire to have the funeral the day following caused suspicious neighbors to be aroused. He urged as an excuse that he wanted to go to Europe, but the interference of friends prevented hasty obsequies. Six weeks before her death Mrs. Thompson told several neighbors her married life was not happy, her husband having brought Mrs. Edith Murray, a trained nurse, to live with them.

"The police have elicited the information that on the date of the funeral Thompson did not leave for Europe, but was married to Mrs. Murray in Boston. Thompson's second wife had two children by the first husband, and one of these, a boy about eight years old, was taken ill suddenly after the marriage and died. Thompson's actions in this case were again considered suspicious by the undertaker and an investigation followed. The result of this made Thompson depart suddenly."

She sat down and read it through and then handed it back with the remark that "it was a pack of lies." However, she admitted she was the woman referred to as Mrs. Edith Murray; that the deaths occurred as stated; that Mr. Thompson went to England immediately after the funeral of his first wife; that he remained there 21 days; that she was married to Thompson in the latter part of May; that her boy died on the 24th of June; and that they then came out here. She further said that her parents were wealthy and lived at Halifax; but, as she had married her first husband against their will, they would not help her. "My first husband," said Mrs. Thompson, "was killed on the railway about five years ago; I had two children by him—the boy that is alleged to have been murdered and a little girl who is now living with friends in the East." Mrs. Thompson went down to Ashcroft on Monday night to meet her husband, and the two returned to this city yesterday morning.

In conversation with Mr. Thompson yesterday morning he told a Standard representative that he had nothing to say at present for publication, that he would explain when the proper time came; that he expected to be arrested; that it would take two columns of space for him to explain the charges in the papers against him; that he had the newspaper clippings in his pocket and knew what was going on; if he wasn't arrested before noon or Thursday he might then make a statement to the newspapers. However, Mr. Thompson said, "that he left Boston on May 11th for the Old Country; that he returned again to Boston on June 19th, and was then married to his present wife, a statement that does not correspond with that given by Mrs. Thompson, who says that they were married in the latter part of May.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The suspicions against the Rev. W. J. Thompson continue to be the talk of Ipswich. No warrant is out for Thompson's arrest, as far as known. Inquests were held on the bodies but verdicts have not yet been rendered as the coroner is awaiting result of the analysis of the contents of the boy's stomach.

Mrs. Thompson died suddenly on a Saturday night in May last and on the following night Thompson married Mrs. Murray, a trained nurse who attended the deceased. A few weeks later Mrs. Murray's boy died, and when the facts of the marriage leaked out the couple left Ipswich, and were not again heard of until the police here were notified of their presence in Kamloops.

The following is taken from the Toronto Mail and Empire:

Rev. Wm. J. Thompson, a Baptist clergyman, who was at one time prominent in religious circles in Brantford and Toronto, is now a fugitive from justice, charged with the murder of his wife at Ipswich, Mass. The story of this man's career, part of which is now public property, and of which more will be developed at his trial, is sensational and startling in the extreme.

Thompson came from England several years ago, and at once proceeded to identify himself with the Baptist work in Canada. He located first in Hamilton, subsequently removing to Brantford, and was soon recognized as a character somewhat out of the ordinary. He had a remarkable voice, powerful and musical, and for this reason, and the fact that he possessed a ready wit and perfect assurance, he was appointed pastor of a mission church in the town. He drew large crowds, and from the results of his oratory it would appear that he was endowed with some hypnotic gift. He had the faculty of making strong friends and bitter enemies. The latter put him down as a fakir, and were disgusted with the popularity he enjoyed. The clergy were, as a rule, unfavorably impressed with him, and when he applied for ordination as a minister he was rejected. He was not discouraged though, and kept on, drawing large crowds to his church. It began to be found out about this time that the man was extremely illiterate and coarse. This fact lessened his congregations, and soon Thompson gave up his charge.

He then started as an evangelist and met with more or less success through the province where he held meetings. He went to the States about four years ago, and his friends and foes in Ontario lost track of him. When the Baptist Young People's convention was held in Toronto about four years ago he was here, and joined in discussions on various subjects. His personal appearance was by no means prepossessing; as he was a short, squat man, with a dark complexion and retreating forehead. He was about 35 years old.

The wife whom he is accused of murdering accompanied him to Canada, and was much liked by all who knew her. She is described as a slight, delicate woman, with a very pleasing manner, and was far better educated than the man who is believed to have killed her. Mrs. Thompson's maiden name was Miss Margaret McLauren, and she was born at Meaford, Ont. Her father was Rev. Duncan McLauren, of that place. She was married to Thompson on January 1st, 1889. She had many friends and relatives in Ontario.

The story of the alleged crimes begins with the death of his wife, which occurred at Ipswich on May 5. Her demise was attributed to heart disease and other complications, and no suspicions were aroused. The following day there appeared in the Salem Gazette a beautiful and poetic account of the last days of the deceased. The article occupied nearly three-quarters of a column, and was full of praises of the dead woman. It is believed that the article was written by Thompson.

Notwithstanding his professions of sorrow, Thompson wished to have the burial take place on the morning following her death, as, he alleged, he wished to leave for Europe immediately. This unnatural desire greatly shocked those of his congregation who heard of it. A brother clergyman, learning of Thompson's intention, called on him and earnestly protested against the indecency of any such precipitate obsequies. The man finally yielded to these representations, and consequently the funeral was not held until a reasonable interval had elapsed. The dead woman left three children to the tender mercies of their father. He nobly acquitted himself to his obligations by "farming" them out in the neighborhood. Two days after the burial, on May 9th, Thompson left Ipswich.

Mrs. Murray was of course "the other woman." She and Thompson are supposed to have first met in Ipswich. She was a nurse by profession and struck the town last winter almost immediately obtaining board at the Baptist minister's house. She soon got on terms of intimacy with her landlord. Mrs. Thompson became greatly distressed at this state of affairs, and confided her troubles to friends in the town.

After the marriage in Boston, Thompson and his wife settled down quietly, and nothing is known of their affairs for a month or so. On June 21st one of the widow's two children, an eight-year-old boy, was taken suddenly ill. On the evening of the 23rd he died. The health returns gave the cause of death as typhoid fever.

Thompson seemed anxious to take a tight hold on the woman whom he had married on May 9th, for he married her again. On July 11th he called on Town Clerk Bamford and procured a marriage license. On this occasion he gave his name and condition as William J. Thompson, clergyman, aged 30. His blushing bride said her name was Edith A. Murray. They were married for the second time. Ever since the death of the little boy, rumors of foul play and poison have been going around, and finally District Attorney White began an investigation.

"GLITTERING PANOPLY OF WAR."

How It Appeared in the Santiago Campaign.

(Siboney Letter in London Chronicle.)

War is about as horrible and ghastly a thing as one can well imagine. It is a pity that the painters and the writers of fiction have always depicted war in such glowing colors. There is nothing brilliant about war—there is nothing but dirt and filthiness to offend both the eyes and nose. In this campaign the medical corps has paid no attention to the sanitary government of the various camps. Camps have been established anywhere without regard to the water supply or the healthfulness of the location. The rule providing that all drinking water must be boiled has been completely ignored; in fact, it is doubtful if a single ounce of water has been boiled, except in the hospitals, since the army set foot on Cuban soil. There has never yet been a latrine erected. Horses and mules wander at will.

All this would be bad enough if the camp remained dry, but when rain falls every day the camp soon becomes a morass, and sticky, slimy mud is plastered over everything and everybody. There are no company or regimental cooks. Each man does his own cooking, each man must carry his own allowance of fat pork and hardtack and coffee, as well as his cooking utensils. It causes great waste, and results in the men not getting the most out of the food supplied them. But coming back to the spectacular side of war, it does not exist. At least, not here. The American uniform, even on full-dress occasions, is distinguished for its absence of gold lace and severe plainness. In this campaign the majority of men—officers, as well as privates—do not wear their blouses, but instead go about in their shirt sleeves, generally dark blue flannel or black sateen. There is nothing to distinguish the private from the officer, the lieutenant from his colonel. I have seen an entire regiment, every man in a blue flannel shirt, not a badge to determine rank. Age is no safe guide to seniority. The gray-headed man may be a line captain, while the fresh-cheeked youngster, who, according to the fitness of things, should be a subaltern, is frequently some great man's son with a political "pull," and consequently a "paper" major or colonel.

Dirt, like death, is a great leveller. In a campaign when troops are constantly on the march, when water is scarce and camps are made half a mile from the nearest stream, the personal equation of cleanliness rapidly disappears. Everybody becomes dirty and remains so. It is not a matter of choice, but one of necessity. To wash on the corner of a towel—which as times when water is to precious to be wasted in any such absurd fashion as that. Hence, nearly every one quickly takes on his coating of dirt and retains it, and the entire army, after it has been on the march a week, instead of the popular idea of an army of flashing colors, becomes a monotone of muddy brown.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

PERMANENTLY CURED

Without publicity or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep and clear brain. No injections or bad after effects. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

G.P.N. CO., LIMITED

Steamer

"TEES"

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, Wrangel and Way Ports.

Connecting with Bennett Lake and Klondike navigation steamers Flora, Nora and Ora. Leaving every third day for Dawson.

Thursday, Sept. 1st, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on Sept. 2nd.

For freight or passage apply at the office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

IT WAS EXPLOSION.

Splintered Wreckage Gives a Key to the Method of the Stikine Chief's Destruction.

Tug Pilot Rapidly Approachinff Readiness for Service—The Progreso Returns.

Avices received in San Francisco from the North confirm under the Juneau date of August 10, the news brought to this city some days ago of the loss of Mr. J. A. Mara's stern wheel steamer the Stikine Chief. The more recent advices state that, however, the disaster was not due to storm, or ordinary circumstances of weather or sea, but to an explosion, and assert that crew and passengers—43 in all—were undoubtedly lost. That it was an explosion that caused the loss of the steamer is inferred by the Dora's crew from the fact that most of the wreckage picked up was broken into small bits. This wreckage was found in latitude 38:38 north, longitude 142:13 west, on the morning of the 6th instant. Mr. J. C. Calbreath, who came down from the North by the Cottage City last evening, states that no later news than contained in the letter referred to, from the captain of the Dora, had reached Juneau prior to the calling of the Cottage City. Nor had any word been received of the safety or otherwise of the towing steamer, which it was to be presumed had picked up the passengers and crew of the river craft. The latter had had a collision with her consort soon after starting out, and had damaged her cylinders. She was also leading badly at last accounts, and from the splintered nature of the wreckage it was a fair deduction that there had been an explosion, although the vessel was not of course proceeding under her own steam. The inference that all on board have perished was not, however, to be drawn from the meagre information in the possession of those most interested.

VICTORIA'S TOWING FLEET.

By September 10 the new tug boat Pilot will be in service. The housework is nearing completion and resembles very much that of the Lorne, so well known to shipping men. It differs in one particular, however, and that is that it is considerably broader at its base than at its top. This relieves the stiff appearance of the hull and gives grace and beauty to the ship. The Pilot has already received her first coat of paint, and looks as if she could swing a 2,000 ton ship with the ease that some of the American tugs would display in moving a scaler. With the Pilot Victoria will have as fine a fleet of tugboats for their number as are to be found anywhere on the Pacific Coast, the Pilot with all modern appliances being certainly the most convenient. At Spratt's wharf, where the finishing touches are being made on the Pilot, the Queen City of the C. P. N. fleet, is also nearing completion and she, too, being a vessel that will do honor to the company's flag.

DELAYED BY FOG.

Having been delayed by fog, and through the extension of her trip to Juneau and Sitka, the Cottage City did not reach here until last evening, although looked for hourly through Sunday and Monday. Her passengers were for the most part Eastern tourists, who have been enjoying the mid-summer delights of the Alaskan tour. There were also a number of down-bound Klondikers, with a little gold to show for their stay in the North, and half-a-dozen or more who have been into the Atlin lake district to have a look at it for themselves. Included among the latter were Messrs. N. D. Macaulay, Gus Gerow, A. C. Marshall, and H. Alvin, of this city. The Cottage City did not pass on to the Sound until 9:15.

THE PROGRESO RETURNS.

Steamer Progreso reached Seattle on Saturday with 300 passengers from St. Michael, including twelve who went up on her. There is trouble ahead for the charterers of the steamer, they having lost their stern-wheel steamer and having been unable to start their passengers up the river until late in the season.

MARINE NOTES.

Shipping papers report three merchantmen on their way to Royal Roads from the Orient. These vessels are the Gartmore, which left Hiogo July 25; the Nanaimo, sailing from the same port, August 5; and the Celtic Monarch from Shanghai, July 24.

The freighter Oscar has gone up to Mayne island with a gang of divers to raise the scow load of brick which has there sunk after drifting around the straits. The scow settled on a pile which has since penetrated clear through it.

Steamer Lapwing left for Rivers inlet on Saturday evening for a load of salmon.

The C. P. N. steamship Danube sailed for St. Michael on Sunday evening, taking the outside course from Cape Flattery North. She had no passengers or freight to speak of. It is expected she will make connection with the Yukoner and return within a month.

The British ship Celtic Chief, now discharging ballast in the Roads, leaves in a day or two for Tacoma under charter to load wheat for Great Britain.

The R. M. S. Empress of China is due to-day from the Orient.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Maude from Vancouver.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Maude for Vancouver.

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, kidneys and liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material, stomach disordered, bowels constipated, head aching, back paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

Last Through Trip to Dawson

THE STEEL STEAMSHIP AMUR WILL LEAVE PORTER'S WHARF

Wednesday, Sept. 7th, for Skagway, Wrangel and Way Ports

Connecting with Steamers

Ora, Nora and Flora Leaving Bennett Every 3 Days to Dawson

The Steamer Nora leaves Bennett every day for Tagish Gold Fields.

THE ARCTIC EXPRESS COMPANY, carrying the Canadian and American mails. Prompt delivery of parcels and letters guaranteed. Apply.

BENNETT LAKE & KLONDIKE NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

39 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

S. S. "GUTCH"

will sail to

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel, Skagway and way ports

on the——

4th and 18th OF EVERY MONTH

From Outer Wharf.

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, Victoria.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—88, Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager.

Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771. jy18

HONOLULU U. S. A.

The Superb Ocean Liner

"City of Columbia,"

Carrying the U. S. Mails. Will sail for

Honolulu, August 25th

And every 25 days thereafter.

For freight or passage apply to Great Northern. Ticket Office—75 Government street. J. H. Rogers, agent.

Note—In order to give passengers an opportunity to visit the active volcano of Kilauea, the steamer will stop at Hilo both going and returning. a21

TO THE GOLD FIELDS

With Safety, Despatch and Comfort.

The British A1 Steamship

"MANAUENSE"

Will sail from Vancouver on

TUESDAY - the 23rd August
TUESDAY - " 6th Sept.
TUESDAY - " 20th Sept.

FOR WRANGEL, DYEA AND SKAGWAY

For freight, passage, etc., apply to the Vancouver & Dawson Agency, 532 Cordova street, Vancouver, or

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C.

British Columbia Express Company,

(LIMITED),

ASHCROFT, B. C.

CARIBOO and LILLOOET

STAGE TRAVEL

CLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek. LILLOOET direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

ESQUIMALT & NANAMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

"S.S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu only Thursday, Sept. 1, at 2 p.m."

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. MOANA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., Agents, San Francisco.

E. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C.

When Going East

Take the .....DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

Scenic Line of the World

Through personally conducted excursions between Portland, Ore., and Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York are run four days of each week.

A ride through the Famous Colorado Scenery. For all information as to rates of fare, etc., call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agt O. R. & N. Co., Victoria, B.C.

R. C. NICHOL, Gen. Agt, D. & R. G. Ry, Portland, Oregon

STICKINE River Service.

—THE—

Str. "Casca"

will leave

Wrangel, Aug. 1st

and every ten days thereafter for.....

GLENORA TELEGRAPH CREEK

For rates apply at the office of

Casca Steamboat Comp'y.

43 Fort Street, Victoria.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

CUT RATES

Only $10.00 second class and $20.00 first class to Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Morris, Manitoba, and St. Paul, Duluth, and Minneapolis.

Only $21.50 second class, and $31.50 first class to Chicago.

Only $25.00 second class, and $35.00 first class to Toronto Montreal, Boston, New York, Buffalo, etc.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company' ticket office, Victoria Station store street. n25-tf

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria, 8 p.m. Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1 and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., August 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Alki leave VICTORIA, B. C., p.m., August 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Sept. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Oct. 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

E. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., Victoria.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Reduced Rates TO Europe FROM Victoria

1st Class Rail and Saloon $80.00 and upwards

Intermediate $56.25 and upwards

2nd Class Rail and Steerage $47.50 and upwards

For Sailing Dates Reservations and all information apply

GEO. L. GOURTNEY

General Steamship Agent

Cor. Government & Fort Sts.

CHILKOOT PASS ...ROUTE...

The Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co., the Alaska Railroad & Transportation Co., the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co. issue through bills of lading for freight from Dyea to Lake Lindeman. Quick and safe delivery guaranteed. Time, 36 to 48 hours. Persons contemplating making the journey to the gold fields should carefully study the various routes. Distance by the St. Michael's route, 4410 miles; distance by the Chilkoot route, 1,589 miles. Time by St. Michael's route, 45 days; time by Chilkoot route, 12 to 15 days. Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

64 Government Street

E. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents P.C.S.S. CO., Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE NO. 85

Takes effect June 20 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's and Lulu Island — Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE MERCHANDISE, Etc

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75 Government Str

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Express

J. H. ROGERS, Agent

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	9:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company' offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President

H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

oc29

WASHINGTON & ALASKA SS. CO., FOR ALASKA

The Company's Elegant Steamer

"City of Seattle"

The favorite passenger steamer will leave VICTORIA, B. C., on her regular run for VANCOUVER, B. C., WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY, DYEA, Etc., on or about

Aug. 27, Sept. 8, 20 and Oct. 2

and every twelve days thereafter.

For freight and passage and all information address

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

63 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

A ROYAL COMMISSION.

In the interest of good government it is desirable that there should be the fullest possible investigation into the facts connected with the dismissal of the Turner ministry. At present there are grave contradictions on questions of fact and serious charges have been made on both sides. A royal commission will afford the only means of arriving at the whole history of the transaction, and we therefore suggest that representations should be at once made to Ottawa on the subject, and a commission be demanded. The object in having such a commission would be to reach an accurate history of the case, for an important principle is at stake.

IMPERIALISM AT CAREY CASTLE.

In the Colonist of Sunday we demonstrated that the Lieutenant-Governor could not on July 13th have possibly been in possession of information warranting him in arriving at the conclusion that the verdict of the people had been adverse to the Turner ministry, and hence that his alleged reason for refusing to assent to the appointment of Mr. Fauquier, which was the first breach between him and his advisers, did not exist. We propose now to show that this was not his real reason, and in so doing will confine ourselves entirely to what he himself says in his letters. On August 15th we find His Honor writing to Mr. Turner as follows:

"I certainly expected that upon receipt of my letter of the 14th July last, and my subsequent refusal to approve of your recommendations, other than in mere matters of routine, you would have put affairs in order, so as to tender your resignation at an early date. I had thought resignation to be the only proper constitutional, as well as dignified, course for a ministry to adopt, which had thus been given to understand that it no longer possessed the confidence of the representative of the Crown."

As this is what the Lieutenant-Governor thought when he wrote the letter of July 14th, it is right to read that letter in the light which this explanation casts upon it. The letter of July 14th was therefore a notification to Mr. Turner and his colleagues that they no longer possessed the confidence of the Lieutenant-Governor. We have already shown that this decision had been reached on July 13th, because it was on that day that His Honor refused to accept a recommendation of his ministers. Indeed, he says so in his letter of August 15th, wherein he states: "Since the 13th of July last I have consistently intimated to you by letter, interview and action, that my confidence in yourself and colleagues as advisers was gone." We thus get at the real motive for the dismissal. He wanted on July 13th, before the result of the elections was known, to get rid of his ministry, and all the rest of his allegations must be understood as pretexts invented after this decision in the hope of excusing it.

There existed no reasons on July 13th why His Honor should have withdrawn his confidence from his advisers. This we prove from his letter to Mr. Beaven of August 8th, in which he says:

"During the month that has elapsed since the said general elections, I have deeply felt the need of advisers in whom I could place full confidence, and whose recommendations I could unhesitatingly approve."

That is to say, His Honor lost confidence in his constitutional advisers during the month following the elections, and in his letter of August 15th he sets out his reasons, all of which occurred after July 13th; yet we find him refusing the first recommendation made to him after the general elections. How could he have lost confidence in the ministers on July 13th because of reasons which did not arise until after that day? It cannot be said that the recommendation of July 13th was itself a reason, for the appointment of Mr. Fauquier was simply a formal matter. He was discharging the duties of the office, but his district had not been defined, and subsequently His Honor signed the appointment.

The Lieutenant-Governor must be held down to the logical inferences from his own language, from the deliberate statements which he placed in writing as the reasons for his action. He must be presumed to have meant what he said. His deliberately written statements show that on July 13th he had made up his mind to dismiss his ministers, although at that time the result of the elections was not known and nothing had occurred to lead him to withdraw his confidence. We do not lose sight of what His Honor says about the Redistribution act. We shall discuss this by and bye. It is sufficient in this connection to mention that His Honor did not state this as one of his reasons in his letter to Mr. Beaven nor did he subsequently advance in his interviews with him; at least we so infer from that gentleman's published statement. Hence his act of July 13th was merely the result of the exercise of his own personal will, a course of conduct perfectly in accord with what the Kaiser does in Germany, but without precedent in the annals of British history since the time of Charles I.

The letter of July 14th, of which that of August 8th, according to the Lieutenant-Governor's interview, as published in the Colonist, and according to the latter's letter itself, was only the direct sequence, was an arbitrary act, without any reason "which could be stated and justified to parliament." Not to touch disputed points and confining the discussion to the statements made by the Lieutenant-Governor himself, the irresistible inference is that His Honor acted with an entire misconception of what the position of a lieutenant-governor is under responsible government. We find proof of this in other statements of His Honor. Thus in his letter to Mr. Beaven of August 8th he said that he wished to call in a ministry "in which he would have full confidence." Mark, it is no longer that the people have expressed no confidence in the ministry, but that he, Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, had no confidence in them. Again we find him saying in the same letter: "I fully realize that my judgment as to the advisability of such expenditures may be at fault." The house had voted certain moneys for certain purposes, and the government wanted to expend them; but His Honor sets up his judgment as to the expediency of such expenditures. In other words, the Lieutenant-Governor had become his own minister, a state of things which brought down upon George III. the denunciation of parliament. The house had unanimously voted the appropriations, he had assented to the supply bill; the time came when in the opinion of his advisers, that is of the executive council, which is the body provided by the constitution act as that under whose supervision expenditures must be made, the appropriations should be used, and yet the Lieutenant-Governor interposes his own personal judgment to say that the expenditures ought not to be made. If this is constitutional, then the government of this province is no longer administered in accordance with the well-understood wishes of the people but in accordance with the wishes of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Again we find His Honor, in his letter of August 15, saying in regard to the Redistribution bill, that he said to Mr. Turner: "Unless you eliminated the objectionable clause, you would endanger the sanctioning of the bill." Here we have a distinct declaration by the Lieutenant-Governor that, though the House might pass a measure, and his advisers, who enjoyed the confidence of a large majority of the members, might advise its approval, he would withhold it, because it contained a provision which he did not like. In other words, he proposed to set up his individual judgment against that of the people, thus intending to exercise a dormant prerogative, which the sovereigns of Great Britain have not employed in two centuries. Since ministerial responsibility has been understood in the Mother Country, there has not been a case where the crown has ventured to veto a bill passed by parliament and recommended for approval by the ministry of the day. Our only surprise is that the ministry yielded to this unwarranted demand from His Honor.

We claim that the aforegoing quotations from His Honor's letters, which in no way misrepresent His Honor's views, show that he assumes himself to be invested with imperial prerogatives. Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues must stand or fall upon his view of the rights of the Lieutenant-Governor. If he possesses the powers which he has exercised, then he is as absolute as the Emperor of Germany, and there is no time when he may not refuse to give effect to the recommendation of his ministers; there is no bill passed by the legislature from which he may not withhold his assent; he is irresponsible to anyone for his acts, except the government at Ottawa. If this is the constitution of British Columbia, we may as well abolish the legislature, for its usefulness is gone.

THE CZAR'S SENSATION.

The request of the Czar that the powers will assemble in conference for the purpose of discussing terms for a general disarmament, and the inauguration of an era of universal peace, is undoubtedly the political sensation of the decade. Naturally, a variety of explanations will be offered for such an unprecedented act, and some of them will not give His Majesty credit for pure disinterestedness. It is scarcely necessary to claim that he is wholly disinterested. Undoubtedly his desires have been stimulated by the condition of his own empire, if they did not originate in it; but if he has risen to an appreciation of the problems presented by a population of one hundred millions, and has realized that the domestic questions involved in the administration of so vast a domain, are of themselves sufficient to tax the best statesmanship which Russia can produce, without assuming the expense, risk and responsibility involved in foreign war, he has taken the most advanced position ever occupied by one of the Russian royal house, and earned for himself a place beside the greatest monarchs of this or any age.

It is, of course, much easier to talk about universal disarmament than to practice it. The suggestion comes at a time when the attention of all the leading nations is directed to the acquisition either of territory or new spheres of influence, and the various ideas held on these subjects would have to be reconciled before there is any chance of spears being beaten into pruning hooks and swords into plough shares. If there is to be universal peace, there must be some understanding as to how trade is to be carried on in such parts of the world as China and Central Africa. If these matters can be settled, there will be no difficulty in inaugurating a millenium, so far as Great Britain, the United States, Russia and Italy are concerned. But while Germany retains Alsace-Lorraine, France will hardly agree to disarm, and while the condition of Austro-Hungary and the Balkan principalities is so disturbed, there seems to be little use in expecting universal peace.

Yet we may feel confident that such a proposition would not be made to the powers if the Czar and his advisers did not see or believe they could see a way by which it could be carried into effect. They necessarily understand the situation better than the best informed journalists, and, therefore, though the latter appear to see extreme difficulties in the way, we are not without a hope that good will come of it. We saw how very different the outcome of the Queen's jubilee was to what was anticipated. The great gathering was in recognition of the virtues and noble life of Her Gracious Majesty, but out of it came the new idea of British imperialism, the forerunner of Anglo-Saxon alliance. So the lofty motive which inspires the Czar's request is likely to produce results of a far-reaching character, though they are as likely as not to be far different to what he has in mind. It is a remarkable suggestion, and none the less remarkable because it comes from the ruler of a nation that is, to all intents and purposes, safe from attack by any other.

The Times continues to discuss those so-called "blank warrants." This is about as high a plane as the Times can reach in politics. Low trickery seems to it to be the most natural thing to expect from public men. It now asks if the Lieutenant-Governor had signed the blank warrants, what was to prevent the government from filling them in with dates, amounts, etc. Only the honor of the ministers and the Auditor-General. But if these men were dishonest enough to do such a thing, they went to a great deal of needless trouble. If they wanted money out of the treasury for dishonest purposes, they did not require the Lieutenant-Governor's signature. In order to make its point good, the Times must assume that the Auditor-General would be a party to its suggested trick. It would have to assume first that the blanks were filled up dishonestly, then that the order-in-council was altered dishonestly, then that those two dishonest acts were done with the knowledge of the Auditor-General, and next that the Auditor-General certified to the correctness of a check drawn for an amount covered by the warrants so dishonestly made up. All of this could happen. It is physically possible for the late ministers or the present ministers to steal, to forge documents, to lie, to cheat, to write things for the Times, to do any other dishonorable or discreditable thing that can be suggested, but when the time comes that the Colonist has to defend its political friends against insinuations touching their honor in dealing with the money of the province, it will cease to call them its friends. The personal reputation of Mr. Turner and his colleagues, as well as that of the Auditor-General, is too high to call for any defence on this ground. We are sorry to have to mention the Auditor-General in this connection, because his is not a political office, and he has a right to be let alone, but the suggestion of the Times implies that this old and highly-respected officer would be a party to the despoilment of the treasury.

A correspondent suggests some changes in regard to the city council, which he thinks would be advantageous. There is much in what he says. We would hardly care to go so far as one citizen, who declared that a man to whom the amount of the aldermanic salary was a matter of some importance is prima facie disqualified for a seat at the council board, but we do say that a man, who wants to be an alderman for the sake of the salary is not fit for the place.

The Times says the language of the Colonist means that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes does not know what he is talking about. If Mr. Turner's statement as to how the Attorney-General advised His Honor is correct, the latter is certainly very much mistaken, but we should be sorry to use such language as the Times employs in regard to him or any other gentleman.

The A. O. U. W. Hall is the rallying place of the Victoria Liberal-Conservatives to-night, and the object of the gathering is to choose delegates to the convention at Vancouver. The notice is short, but this is no reason why there should not be a large gathering.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has written a letter. On reading it one is tempted to quote: "Me thinks the lady doth protest too much," and let it go at that.

Current Comment

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

The evidence in the case of the Maine has now been impartially examined by a first rate expert, Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Bucknill, of the Royal Engineers, who was a member and secretary of "the Joint War Office Admiralty Committee" which carried out the experiments against the double bottom of H.M.S. Oberon during 1874 and 1876. Colonel Bucknill comes to the conclusion that the explosion was due to coal-heating in a bunker containing forty tons of soft Pocahontas coal. It therefore seems that "Americans should dismiss from their minds the idea that the Maine was blown up by the Spanish authorities, or with their cognizance; all the evidence pointing entirely in the other direction, viz., that the disaster was purely accidental, and that the explosions were confined to the interior of the ship." Yet nobody who was in the United States at the time can doubt for a moment that the war was made, as the New York Nation said, "to avenge the Maine." So, all the people who have been killed, died of yellow fever, or been starved by the blockade, may consider that their deaths do not count.—Bystander in the Weekly Sun.

THE QUEBEC COMMISSION.

Matters of importance have been overshadowed by the war. Among these has been the work now well in hand by the United States and Great Britain joint high commission, in session this week at Quebec.

The work mapped out for this commission by the two governments represented is of tremendous importance to the people of this country and Canada, and British Columbia. Among other questions, it will deal with that pertaining to "such readjustment and concessions as may be deemed mutually advantageous of customs duties applicable in each country to the products of the soil or industries of the other, upon a basis of reciprocal equivalents."

In other words the great doctrine of reciprocity, as amplified and advanced by James G. Blaine, is now under consideration by a joint commission representing the United States and Canada. Freer trade relations are under direct official consideration.

Public sentiment in this state and British Columbia is unmistakably outspoken in favor of freer trade relations. Spokane is the natural market for the rich and growing mining districts of western British Columbia. Our neighbors across the border would derive immense benefits from the competitive markets which would be opened to them by a substantial plan of reciprocity, and a new impetus would be given to the commercial interests of this state.

This is a matter of such overshadowing importance that it calls for prompt consideration by the chamber of commerce.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

A CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

"Better late than never." The Liberal-Conservatives of British Columbia are beginning to organize. Canada, as a whole, is essentially Conservative, though the Liberals were successful at the last general elections. The reaction against that party is now setting in, but unless the Conservatives are united and organized, it will not avail them. The defeat of the Conservatives in the last general election was due to their disaffection in the East and their apathy in the West. The same feature is being observed in the Liberal party at the present time. In this province a few energetic, but unprincipled men, have through the influence of the money they have had access to, attempted to run the Liberal party to the exclusion of the older workers, and the result must prove favorable to the Conservatives. The convention which meets in Vancouver on the 1st and 2nd of September, will include almost any one that is interested in the cause. Kamloops Conservatives should get together and send down some delegates on whom they have confidence, and not let their usual apathy take possession of them till it is too late.—Kamloops Standard.

TOO MUCH McINNES.

Lieutenant-Governor McInnes is making provincial history. It is history which is neither creditable to him nor to British Columbia. While his action in sending for Hon. Robert Beaven to form a government may be constitutional, it is in accordance with neither practice nor precedent. At this distance it appears like a high-handed procedure to foist another McInnes upon the people of British Columbia. It appears as if the Lieutenant-Governor has taken advantage of Mr. Beaven's thirst for office in order to secure a position for his bumptious son. If the Lieutenant-Governor deemed it expedient to dismiss the Turner government, he should have called upon Mr. Semlin to form a ministry. The excuse that the opposition have not selected a leader, will not hold water. Mr. Semlin was regularly chosen the leader of the opposition, and he continues leader until his successor is appointed. We feel confident that none of the opposition members will endorse the action of the Lieutenant-Governor. A designing and unscrupulous Turner is preferable to a fossilized Beaven or a selfish McInnes. The province is burdened with too much McInnes now. To force another member of the family through the back door to a cabinet position would be simply intolerable.—Boundary Creek Times.

CAN SEMLIN GOVERN?

What the outcome will be of the extraordinary attempt at governing this country that is being made by Mr. Semlin it is hard to say. Seeing that Mr. Semlin has a majority in his cabinet of responsible men, instead of the responsibles who tried to rule by sheer gall, it may be that they will recover a certain amount of assistance from the Turner party, an advantage which the country gets as a result of party lines not being introduced. Should Mr. Semlin do what, in their mind, they consider right, the members of the late government will most certainly not stand in their way. Should, however, as certain Liberal papers intimate, there be an attempt made by the Bostocrats to force the hands of the premier, to the detriment of the province, there can be but one result—the overthrow of the government and a fresh appeal to the people. So peculiar, however, are the circumstances, that the lines on which the election would be run would be entirely different to the last. Party lines would be drawn and the old fight of Conservative and Liberal would be carried into provincial politics to stay. Then should we see Mr. Semlin and Mr. Turner joining hands, and the Liberals of the province attempting to do the same. The province, as a whole, is undoubtedly Conservative, and it was partly the knowledge of this fact that caused Mr. Joe Martin so hurriedly to join the cabinet, and it is only this fact that may induce him to lie low till he has got a few more strings in his hand than he can grasp at present.—Kamloops Standard.

THE NEW CABINET.

Mr. Semlin has so far succeeded in securing four members of his cabinet. The latest addition is Mr. Hume, of Nelson, who takes the portfolio of provincial secretary and minister of mines. Mr. Semlin has taken the chief commissionership of lands and works; Mr. Cotton becomes minister of finance and agriculture; Mr. Joseph Martin becomes attorney-general, and for the time being has charge of the department of education; Dr. McKechnie, member for Nanaimo, has been appointed president of the council, without any portfolio. There is one appointment yet to be made, and fro mlatest advices it will not be filled for some time. An effort will no doubt be made to secure some person from Vancouver Island for the vacancy, but at present there appears to be difficult yin arranging the matter.

There is no mention of the ministers, as yet, returning to their constituencies for re-election, which, according to the constitution is demanded of any minister accepting office under the crown. We are not aware that there is any specified time in which ministers must seek re-election, but the invariable custom has been to have the elections held as soon after acceptance of office as possible.

It seems a pity that the department of agriculture could not be given to a person who has some practical knowledge of this very important industry. Mr. Cotton is no doubt in many respects a clever man, but the public has yet to learn that he is an agriculturist. It is difficult for any government to arrange all matters as they should, but we are bound to say that the department of agriculture has not received the attention in the past it should have, and the future evidently promises nothing more than has been the case heretofore.—Vernon News.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The watch pendant from a brooch of corresponding design shows no sign of waning favor.

A new bracelet in line with the tendencies of fashion is of plain silver representing a coil of rope.

The latest patriotic cuff button is a miniature shell with a spherical cannon ball as the other link.

A very pretty line of silver portrait frames is exhibited. They are plain or ornamental with wreaths of laurel.

The collarless bodice—the very last fancy in day dress for summer—of course means an extended use of necklaces of every kind and quality.

Those troublesome complaints, soft corns, are especially apt to make themselves felt in warm weather. The best treatment for them is dryness. The thorough use of the towel with a little powder and a bit of soft absorbent cotton, renewed night and morning, will usually promptly exterminate them.

For upholstering the summer cottage divan or window seat nothing is more quaint and effective than one of the old-fashioned blue and white homespun spreads, which a few fortunate women have inherited from their grandmothers. Piled with cushions of varying hues and spread against a wall of deeper blue, the effect is charming.

Silver cases, says the Jewelers' Circular, are supplied for the greatest variety of small articles to be carried in a man's pocket. Among latest items are cases for playing cards and for soap, conveniences appreciated by the traveller and cyclist. A very pretty and simple match box is a small glass cylinder with silver top.

Wash-cloth bags hang on the towel posts of the English washstands that are now often seen in city as well as country bedrooms, the dislike for plumbing in sleeping rooms being widespread. These bags are a little smaller than the ordinary collar and cuf bags, otherwise are like them, being made of white or blue art denim and ornamented with some large design of embroidery. They gather neatly and separately, and hold for laundering the wash-cloths used each day.

The difference between sherbet and an ice is that the former has added to it gelatine or the whites of eggs after it is taken out of the freezer. In freezing, the sherbet must be stirred with the crank as is ice cream, the ice being left unmolested after a few rounds of the dasher. Lemon water-ice is now sometimes enriched by a half-pint of rich cream that is stirred in with a wooden spoon just as the mixture begins to set. The can is then covered and packed well in ice and salt, and left untouched until thoroughly frozen.

The New York Post announces that the next dietetic fad is going to be a banana flour. Manufacturers are experimenting in this direction, and promise soon a meal that will keep as long as wheat flour and make a much more nutritious bread. As already the craze for whole-wheat flour is passing, this new albumen will undoubtedly meet a quick welcome when it comes. The use of the banana has developed its great value as an article of food, and the great army of banana consumers are prepared to accept eagerly its further development.

Among the points laid down by Dr. Lesser for the guidance of the Red Cross nurses in their care of the sick, were these special injunctions regarding the administering of food: When the sick or wounded come to the hospital, give food very lightly at first. If the patient is extremely hungry, and begs for "more," don't relent. Food given to the sick should be diluted, the same as to infants. Cow's milk is eight times as strong in casein, or cheese, a mother's milk, and must, therefore, be diluted, allowing one part of water to four parts of milk. Do not give oftener than every two hours. Fat should never be given the sick, because it is in large globules. Cream is in small globules. Skim milk is a proper food for invalids and children.

The average housekeeper finds that her memory is shortest when it comes to the daily planning of meals. Her frequent cry that she can not think of anything to order never seems to be suggestive to her of its own remedy, says the New York Post. She has ordered and does order every day the round of family living, and if when the process is over she would arrange in a little book kept for the purpose the chief dishes that have appeared on the table during the twenty-four hours, she will find that she quickly accumulates a valuable memorabilia. Instead of cataloguing these dishes under Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, it is simpler to classify them breakfast, luncheon, dinner; substantials and desserts. A housekeeper who has practiced this plan since the beginning of the year has over and over again been amazed to discover how the useful simple dishes escape her memory without it.

KNIVES FORKS AND SPOONS STAMPED 1847 ROGERS BROS. ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. THE LARGEST SILVERPLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

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The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

1898

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OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

—AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the

Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

$18,000 Prizes $18,000

The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sailor and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts. Dog Show—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fee charged for exhibits. Premium Lists, Entry Forms and full information on application to

MAYOR OVENS, Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS, Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP, President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS, Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEAKY, Exhibition Commissioner.

DON'T GO To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

WE HAVE

MINERS'

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are made to last . . .
Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design . . . . . .

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

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When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum see that you get it. Some dealers palm off imitations to obtain an exorbitant profit. Adams'

TUTTI FRUTTI

is made from pure Chicle Gum, and there is no other chewing gum "just as good" or half so good.

ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.

FREE. A variety of very handsome souvenirs and prizes are sent free for the return of sets of coupons from the 5c packages of Adams, Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by druggists, confectioners and grocers, or send 5c. for sample package and list of prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ont.

CUT PRICES

Beginning Monday, Aug. 1st we will make a

GREAT CUT IN SHOE PRICES

Your opportunity is at hand. The balance of our stock of Tan Shoes and Oxfords, of every description must be cleared out during this sale. Do not delay but come early and make selections.

Shoe Emporium

CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

10 CASES

BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

About Fifty of those Half Price Suits Still Left

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers Hatters Outfitters 97 Johnson Street

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—
Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

FIRE INSURANCE

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside. *

Victoria greets Nanaimo Labor Day. *

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla. *

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Grand excursion to Nanaimo Sept. 5. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Lawrence's Restaurant is now open. Lunch from 12 to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8:30 p.m. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. *

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office. *

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY—Spend the honeymoon at Prospect Lake, half-way house, Saanich road. *

CYCLISTS camping ground, 6 miles from town. Tourists' Retreat, Saanich road. *

STOP! PAUSE! READ!—Stevens' Hotel, Saanich road, under new proprietorship. *

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room 85, Five Sisters block. *

Danderine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koche's, 42 Government street. *

We have hundreds of yards of Japanese Matting which we offer at a low figure, some of which is worth fifty per cent. more than we ask for same. Weiler Bros. *

Do not fail to attend the grand test seance at A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 8 p.m. "Proof positive" tests by the Brockway Spiritual Mediums. *

See our 200 page ruled scribblers, five cents, and five cent task book. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

We give patent slate cleaners, rulers, blotting, pencils and book-covers with our school books. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags,, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St. *

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Your Prescription will be prepared with..... PURE.. DRUGS

By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists Yates and Douglas.

Don't forget Seattle Labor Day. *

Wall Paper in the latest styles. Weiler Bros. *

Lacrosse. Victoria-Vancouver. Seattle. Labor Day. *

Trades and Labor excursion; fine programme of sports; all free. *

We draw your atetntion to our large ad. appearing in this issue. Weiler Bros. *

If you are in the city looking for goods to take North, visit Weiler Bros., on Fort street. *

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Business of special interest and importance is expected to come before the school trustees this afternoon, at a meeting to be held at 4 o'clock in the council chamber at the City hall.

Patrick Monahan, found guilty on Saturday of stealing a passenger's ticket on the San Francisco boat, was yesterday sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to a month in gaol, with hard labor.

The Indian residents of Vancouver Island are leaving by canoe loads daily on their annual visit to their American cousins. The hop-picking season is at hand in the Puyallup country, and the Siwashes are anticipating a silver harvest.

A big bush fire has been burning in the vicinity of Gordon Head since Saturday morning, and considerable timber has been destroyed. For a time on Saturday the residence of Mr. Macrae was threatened but with hard work the danger was overcome. Yesterday the fire department fought a bush fire at the corner of Blanchard and Chatham streets.

The celebrated land claim of Bernard Moore, son of Capt. William Moore, of White Pass fame, has been decided by the authorities at Washington, Moore being awarded but 38 acres of land in his suit for 160, the land in dispute including practically all the water-front of Skagway. The land now awarded Moore includes but little more than is actually covered by his wharves, warehouses and other improvements.

Hon. F. Fred Hume, Provincial Secretary, has received a telegram informing him of the death of his mother, Mrs. George Hume, at Fredericton, N.B., on Sunday. The family is one of the prominence in the New Brunswick city and besides the many friends of Hon. Mr. Hume who sympathize with him in the loss of his mother, there are in Victoria quite a number of former residents of Fredericton who will learn with regret of Mrs. Hume's death.

Among the passengers disembarking here from the Cottage City last evening was John Saale, the owner of what is thought to be a very valuable quartz claim opposite the ice mountain on the Stikine. While developing this property a short time ago, Saale was the victime of a premature explosion of blasting gpowder, his eyes and one hand suffering severely. His visit to Victoria is to secure proper surgical attention. He is a guest at the Dominion.

Mr. F. Napier Denison, from the Dominion meteorological head office at Toronto, arrived on Sunday night from the East to take up his work as assistant to Mr. E. Baynes Reed, of the Victoria meteorological station. Mr. Denison is Mr. Reed's guest until the official quarters at the old customs house are put into proper condition. On his way West Mr. Denison went up to Barkerville to arrange there for the opening of the branch office for telegraphing the weather reports here and to Toronto.

Are you interested in

BOYS' SHIRTS

If so drop in and take a look at these; all now being cleared at Prices

BELOW COST

SAM REID

Sports free in Seattle Labor Day. *

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it. People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take. *

Alexander White, a carpenter employed by Mr. Sherbourne, met with an accident on Saturday that will cost him an eye. A nail which he was hammering split and a piece flew back into his eye, destroying the sight.

It is said that an action will shortly be commenced against a beer bottler of the city for using the marked bottles of a local brewery. The law in respect to the using by one man of another man's bottles is very strict and the offender may be imprisoned.

There is a small case in the provincial police court arising out of a charge of theft laid against a man named Dickinson by Henry Farrall, who says that Dickinson stole a raft of his valued at $8 and refused to give it up. The case will be heard to-day.

The committee in charge of the Maclure street Old Women's Home, gratefully acknowledge donations from the following: Mesdames Durham, Carne, Findley, Phillips, and Pendray, the Ancient Order of Foresters, and the ladies of St. Barnabas church.

D. J. Munn, the Fraser river canner, is in the city for a day or two, and says that the report that the sockeyes have begun a late run is a mistake. He was down the river on Saturday and saw a number of the fishermen and canners and none of them had seen anything of a run, nor the reported shoals of fish at the mouth of the river.

Last year and again this no summonses have been issued under the Thistle by-law, although in some cases notices have been sent property owners to cut their thistles. As a result there are some splendid crops of thistles in the city. The trouble is that men cannot be spared from the police force to do the work which takes a great deal of time.

A total of $22 was yesterday contributed to the city treasury by a trio of drunks. The largest subscriber to the fund was a visitor to the city, who got "gloriously" drunk on Saturday night and deposited $10 bail on Sunday so that he could go home without suspicion being aroused. Seven dollars was paid by a woman who obstructed Broad street by lying at full length across the sidewalk and $5 by an ordinary drunk.

On Saturday last the children of St. Mark's Sunday school spent a pleasant afternoon picnicking on Macaulay point. The ladies of the church provided a sumptuous lunch and in the evening an excellent tea. During the day games and races were indulged in, the prizes being presented to the winners by Mrs. Bellamy. The street railway company kindly placed a car at the disposal of the school, and both going and returning it was crowded with a jolly party.

The Chinese residents of the city have been celebrating during the last few days, a festival, the idea of which, as a Cormorant street merchant put it, is "to drive away the devil." A large fund was raised, and a great burning of paper and roasting of pigs has been indulged in, no fewer than half a dozen whole roasted hogs having been offered up on the altars at Ross Bay cemetery Sunday. The committee in charge of the celebration received permission from Chief Deasy to burn paper in the furnaces of the altar, but they departed from the spirit of the permit, and had fires burning on all the graves in their section of the cemetery, starting a grass fire that extended for some distance. This put a stop to the burning of paper in the cemetery, and the idol-worshipping hordes had to transfer their little fires to the beach, where there was no danger of their spreading.

It will not be the fault of the temperance workers of this city if the vote on the plebiscite locally is antagonistic to prohibition. In the first place, they have organized early and have their committees and sub-committees well drilled in their respective responsibilities. In the second, they are holding many meetings; and in the third they are doing energetic and systematic canvassing. Last Saturday evening at Cedar hill, a largely attended meeting was held, at which the case for the prohibitionists was laid down effectively by Rev. J. E. Coombes and Messrs. William Marchant and Joseph Tracey. The two former speakers were heard again last evening at a meeting in the Spring Ridge hall, and to-night will address a meeting at Victoria West. To-morrow night is fixed for an open-air meeting at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, and other meetings will be arranged for and announced in the course of the next few days. Mr. H. A. Munn has been appointed returning officer for this city at the taking of the vote.

From the daily lives of people and little incidents, trivial perhaps in themselves, but as examples fraught with mighty results to generations yet to come, it is the custom to draw the fruits of experience weighted with a moral. It is by relating interesting little incidents that the open mind of childhood is attracted and taught, and the young character moulded. Naturally, a little anecdote with a local flavor is of unusual interest, and Mr. Philip Chalk, whose name is not unknown to the Victoria public, furnishes the latest illustration. Philip Chalk is chiefly known as a semi-permanent resident at the jail or the police station. Philip hitherto, however, has never been accused of working to an alarming extent, and hitherto he has enjoyed excellent health, supplemented by a particularly strident voice, which rent the air in his hilarious moments. In an evil moment, however, Philip went to work at Leigh's mill and with disastrous results, for he is now at the Jubilee hospital, with a rent in his leg, caused by a nail. The moral is so plain that it needs no explanation.

Sometimes it seems to weary woman that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an almost insurmountable task. Nervousness, sleeplessness and pain harrass her and life seems hardly worth the living.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was made for her. The former is for ills distinctly feminine, the other for her general system. Together they supply a scientific and successful course of treatment. "The "Favorite Prescription" restores healthy, regular action to the organs distinctly feminine. It forces out all impurities, strengthens the tissues, allays inflammation. The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes appetite, helps digestion, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh and brings back the gladsome glow of girlhood. Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,008 page Common Sense Medical Advertiser, illustrated.

Grand celebration in Seattle Labor Day. *

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

There was another big bush fire in Lake district last evening, the blaze lighting up the northern sky. Chief Deasy went out a few miles, but soon found that it was too far from the city to make it advisable to send any apparatus out.

Members of the Liberal-Conservative association hold an important meeting at the A. O. U. W. hall this evening, the chief business of which is to elect delegates to the provincial convention at Vancouver on the 1st and 2nd September.

A very successful union meeting of the Epworth leagues of the Methodist churches of the city was held last evening in the lecture room of the Metropolitan church. Prohibition was the subject under consideration, and interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. J. C. Speer and Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A. The Epworth leagues are taking an active part in the plebiscite campaign.

Considerable misapprehension having prevailed since the introduction of the new special delivery service by the postal department, as to the necessity of using the quick delivery stamps, Dr. Coulter, the deputy postmaster general, has found it necessary to make a public explanation. He says: "Letters will not be entitled to special delivery when ten cents is added in ordinary stamps to the usual postage. It is imperative that the quick-delivery stamps specially provided be used. This is necessary for two reasons. The special stamps draw the attention of the sorter to the letters to which they are attached. There is also a financial reason. The government pays eight cents for the delivery of each specially stamped letter. It reserves one cent for providing the stamps and one cent for revenue. So there is nothing left for discount to postmasters and vendors. If ordinary stamps were recognized the service would be conducted at a loss."

A big black bear which has had the hardihood to come too near town in search of meat, is now hanging in Porter's butcher shop. Out by the slaughter house on the Burnside road bruin was seen on Saturday night running about in a field after some sheep. The bear seemed too old and clumsy to catch the sheep, and every now and then had to stop for wind. He was frightened away but early Sunday morning Mr. H. A. Porter went out to look for him with a shot gun. Sure enough back came the bear, keen after a feed of mutton. A load of buck shot spoiled his appetite, and he wisely retreated but not fast enough, for a second shot killed him. And now poor bruin hangs in death, surrounded by the succulent carcases of the mutton that was in life denied him; yet not the fattest cutlet on the tenderest lamb can bring light to the dull eye or make the big red mouth water a little bit.

The Sheboygan Herald, of Sheboygan, Wis., has issued a special supplement of several pages in order that its editor, Mr. L. K. Howe, may have space in which to do justice to the just completed Canadian tour of the Michigan and Wisconsin Press Associations. Referring to Victoria, the writer says: "Victoria, one of the thriving cities on Puget Sound, gave us a fine reception. We visited the battleship Imperieuse and the ladies captured many buttons and hat bands as trophies of their engagements with the sailors of the British navy. A fine lunch, not omitting liquid refreshments, was served us on one of the government boats and after a week or more of continuous travelling in one car, a person is in about the right condition to appreciate refreshments of any kind. One gentleman, Alderman Wilson, endeared himself to our 'innocents' abroad and he made us feel that we would like to move to Victoria to live. The city has all modern improvements, including a Chinatown. A fine government building is strongly fortified with concealed batteries on an island of solid natural stonework. If the Canadians are all like Alderman Wilson and the Victaria officials, there will never be any war with the Canadians." The Wisconsin man is undoubtedly a trifle hazy on matters concerning Victoria, the geography of the place included, but he evidently means well—and British Columbians will therefore reciprocate his kindly feelings.

Catarrh Cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. We sell six bottles for $3 and guarantee an absolute cure. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

"He called me a lobster."
"He did?"
"He did. Don't you think something ought to be done about it?"
"Indeed I do. The lobster has been maligned long enough."—Chicago Post.

A GRAND TRUNK ENGINEER SWEARS BY DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Mr. Geo. Cummings, for over 20 years engineer on Grand Trunk running between Toronto and Allandale, says:—"The constant duty with my work gave me excessive pains in my back, racking my kidneys. I tried several remedies until I was recommended by my fireman, Mr. Dave Conley, to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Two boxes have completely cured me and I feel to-day a better man than ever. I recommend them to all my friends.

MISUNDERSTANDING.

"Did I understand you, sah, by Ged, sah, to say I had a rubber neck, sah?"
"Oh, dear, no, Colonel; I said it was waterproof."
"Ah, I beg yo' pahdon, sah."

THE ONLY THING TO DO.

There was a time when the Illinois Central railroad was being constantly sued. This story illustrating the avidity of plaintiffs is related by the Louisville Courier-Journal. Emily A. Storr's, the famous Chicago lawyer, was approached by an old man with a note one day The note had been found among the effects of a deceased relative.

"What's the nature of the note?" asked Mr. Storrs.

"I don't know, sir," replied the old fellow.

"Have you any idea who wrote it?" asked Mr. Storrs.

"No, sir," answered the note bearer.

"Well, do you know anything about the note at all," asked Mr. Storrs.

"Nothing at all, sir," answered the old man.

"Well," remarked Mr. Storrs thoughtfully, "the only thing I can see to do in the premises is to sue the Illinois Central railroad."

A meeting of the Executive council of the province was held yesterday, but no action was taken in respect to the by-elections, made necessary by the acceptance of office by Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues. Spoken to last evening on the subject, Hon. Mr. Cotton said a decision would be arrived at in a few days.

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care fully prepared. 25 cents.

Estate of Hughitt & McIntyre

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A second dividend is now payable on application at the office of THOMAS EARLE, Wharf street.
Victoria, 9th August, 1898.

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & CO

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Trounce Alley.

"The Machine That Talks!"

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES

$15.00

ALSO A SUPPLY OF THE LATEST RECORDS.

M. W. WAITT & Co.

60 Government St.

NOLTE

For CORRECT GLASSES 37 COME TO US.

FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying case; aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, $15.00.
A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!
F. W. NOLTE, Agent.
a27 37 Fort street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood. It has been used by over 10,000 men on the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

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Is to be had only from

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Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD BLOOD POISON

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

30-DAY CURE.

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

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HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO . . CALIFORNIA.

No one can give you Hudyan but Hudson Institute.

THE WESTSIDE

DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE

New Autumn Dress Fabrics?

IF YOU DO HERE'S A

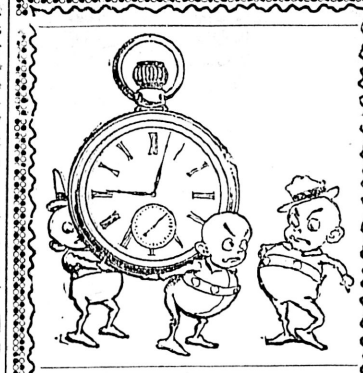
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!

If you don't here's a chance to give your friends a surprise party.

We offer Dress Goods values in order that we may become better acquainted.

You and your friends are invited to inspect our new goods now showing. See our selections and get quotations August 27th and following days.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.



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Keep Correct Time?

You can do so if you purchase one of our Watches, as every one is guaranteed.

Our stock is well assorted from the cheap nickel to the fine movement in heavy gold cases.

We have just opened an elegant line of Ladies' Watches in beautifully engraved cases, which are very low in price.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government St.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.

Granite Fruit Kettles
Crown Fruit Jars
Rubber Rings All Sizes

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

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Shippers, Traders, Storekeepers and others will find it to their interest to look over

WEILER BROS

Stock when purchasing for the northern trade, for 3 reasons at least.

I.—Because, the goods will be ready sellers (we have just the lines you need).

II.—Because, we have the largest stock for you to select from (an immense variety).

III.—Because, we will give the best possible value for your money, and take pride in the way we execute all orders entrusted to us.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR

Without exception is manufactured by THE OKANAGAN FLOUR MILLS CO., OF ARMSTRONG, B.C.
A Home Institution. If you want satisfaction use
O.K. BRANDS OF FLOUR
Hungarian—xxxx—Strong Bakers
Graham—Whole Wheat—Best Pastry, Etc.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH WHISKY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

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Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

DECK HANDS KILLED.

Five Fall Overboard From Princess Louise and Three Lose Their Lives.

Struck by the Wheel and Killed Instantly—Accident to Mill Hand.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Nanaimo, Aug. 29—The steamer Cutch arrived to-day from Port Simpson with 150 passengers including Wm. McGregor, manager of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and party who have been inspecting coal properties on Queen Charlotte Island.

On Wednesday afternoon when the Princess Louise was leaving Alert Bay an amateur photographer attempted to take a picture of five deck hands who were resting on the rail when it gave ter is that the new fields are as yet steamer was going at full speed and three of the men were struck by the wheel and killed instantly. The other two were picked up by boats.

A Vancouver man who went North to move the Tagish shingle mill came down for medical treatment, having had his arm wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun while boating.

FLORA SHAW RETURNS.

The Brilliant Colonial Editress of the London Times Completes Her Misison to the Klondike.

Miss Flora L. Shaw, colonial editress of the London Times, returned from the Klondike last evening, having made as smart a trip in and out as any that has yet gone on record. It was on July 9 that this foremost woman in European journalism left Victoria for Dawson; it was August 11 when she started back from that cosmopolitan mining town for "the outside," as a passenger on the second trip of the Canadian Development Co.'s steamer Anglian—the intervening time having been industriously employed in the study of the Yukon country, its conditions and its prospects.

On the whole these are more favorable than Miss Shaw had expected to find them, the mining regulations and their objected-to features being held to be no more than a matter of small detail that will very shortly adjust itself satisfactorily.

As to the food supply for the coming winter, Miss Shaw says that the situation was materially altered for the better by the arrival during her stay in Dawson of two or three laden steamers from St. Michael, while eight or nine others were on the 11th instant reported to be within 300 miles. These contributions to the general store practically removes the haunting fear of famine, and the residents when she left were quite satisfied that no shortage would add its terrors to those of the Arctic cold.

While making her way out, Miss Shaw heard much of a reassuring nature concerning the Atlin lake gold fields, the consensus of opinion among those whom she had talked to on the subject being that the new diggings will not prove producers of gold in fabulous amounts, but will employ all who care to work for good wages in talking out the yellow treasure.

From here Miss Shaw passed on to Vancouver this morning by the Charmer. She has already sent to the Times a general description of her summer trip across Canada, and also two letters dealing specially with the Klondike region, its unique features, prospects and characteristics. Next she will treat the wheat fields of the prairies, and the intention is afterwards to take such vessel as can be secured for her, from Fort Churchill, pass through the Hudson's Bay and out by the Labrador coast, studying forest and fishery conditions on the long and arduous journey.

It will be November before Miss Shaw returns to London, her task of fully describing Canada and its resources to the readers of the Times, having been accomplished.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Tenders for supplies to the naval yard and naval hospital must be in by to-morrow, that being the last day for receiving them.

Major Walsh, the late administrator of the Yukon country, reached Seattle on Sunday by the steamer Rosalie and left immediately for Ottawa. He declined to be interviewed. A number of Yukoners came down on the Rosalie.

"The Kentucky Thoroughbred" was given an acceptable presentation at the A. O. U. W. hall last evening by Mr. Guy Durrell and the other members of Mr. Barr's excellent stock company. The same bill is advertised for this evening.

Mrs. W. B. Winterburn, a native of Yorkshire, England, who recently came to Victoria from China, with her husband and child, died yesterday. The funeral will take place this morning from Hayward's undertaking parlors and Christ Church Cathedral.

Argument on preliminary objections to the motion on behalf of Dr. Arthurs to quash the Nelson Electric Light by-law took place yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem, Mr. E. V. Bodwell appearing for Dr. Arthurs, and Sir C. H. Tupper for the city of Nelson. The argument on the main question comes up next Monday.

Miss Flora L. Shaw, the famous woman journalist of London, who returned from Dawson last night, made the trip in to the capital of the Klondike in just 31 days from London. She was detained for five days at the White Horse, which makes actual travelling time from London to Dawson but 26 days.

The monthly meeting of the Victoria branch of the S. P. C. A. was held last evening when Mesdames W. Grant, A. J. C. Galletly, McNaughton and H. Wilson were elected as members. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed that 23 cases, not including trivial ones, had been dealt with and one had been taken into the police court and a conviction secured. A second meeting will be held to-morrow evening at 7:30, just prior to the annual meeting which takes place in the City hall. At the annual meeting addresses will be delivered by the Lieutenant-Governor, Bishop Perrin, Mayor Redfern and others.

The final rehearsal of the "Geisha," pending its production at the Victoria Theatre on this and to-morrow evenings, was held last night, all taking part being reported perfect in their respective roles, so that an artistic rendering of this dainty little opera is promised the theatre-going public of Victoria. There has been a large sale of seats. It is safe to state that no prettier costumes or such elaborate and artistic stage settings have ever before been presented on the boards of a local theatre.

Mr. E. Muhun, C.E., was in attendance by invitation at last evening's meeting of the Jubilee hospital board, and entered into an interesting detailed explanation of his plan for the improvement of the drainage of the institution. His idea is to utilize the drainage from baths and sinks for the irrigation of the land. He briefly demonstrated how this was to be accomplished to advantage, and replied to numerous questions by the directors present. After a general discussion of the project, action was deferred to a subsequent meeting. One other matter claiming attention at last night's meeting was that of a claim entered by one Joyner, who asked to be put upon the pay roll at a salary of $10 per month. It was explained that work had been given him as a charity, and this being the case the amount claimed was passed for payment, and the recipient notified that his services would not be longer required.

PERSONALS.

Thomas W. Glaholm is down from Nanaimo.

Joel Broadwell, J.P., and wife, of Salt Spring Island, are in the city.

Miss Crease, of this city, is visiting her friend, Miss Cheal, of Tacoma.

Mrs. Shakespeare returned yesterday morning from a visit to friends on the Sound.

D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, who has just returned from Kootenay, is in town.

Thomas Tompkins, who is superintending the construction of the C. P. R. depot at Vancouver, is in the city.

P. A. O'Farrell is visiting the East on business, and on Tuesday last was registered at the Queen's, Toronto.

After visiting Cranbrook and the country adjacent, Col. James Baker proceeds to England, where it is expected he will spend several months.

The engagement is announced of Harry Needham, of Tacoma, and Miss Mable Philpot, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Philpot, of Vancouver.

Lord Sholto Douglas, who now describes himself as a resident of Sault Ste. Marie, is in Toronto on his way westward. He proposes to spend the winter in British Columbia.

George F. Myers, the Puget Sound salmon canner, is in the city. He is accompanied by Mrs. Myers and Mrs. M. E. Strathlon, of Portland.

Among the British Columbians registered at the Richardson House, Toronto, on Tuesday last, were the following members of the Ottawa rifle team: W. J. Sloan, Geo. Turnbull, Thomas Cunningham, and R. Wilson, New Westminster; W. Lettice, W. H. Bailey and R. J. Butler, Victoria.

Walter Townsend, of London, is a guest at the Hotel Driard.

Miss Flora L. Shaw, colonial editress of the London Times, was at the Driard last evening.

Frederick A. Buckle, who has just returned from Dawson, is spending a few days at the Driard. Mr. Buckle saw Dr. John A. Duncan just before he left the Klondike capital, the doctor being at the time in the best of health and spirits.

Louis Lewis, of New York, a brother of Nathan Lewis, is at the Driard. Mr. Nathan Lewis and family are at present summering at the Mount Baker.

H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., returned on Sunday from Vancouver.

Hon. C. A. Semlin, Hon. Joseph Martin and Hon. J. Fred. Hume, returned from Vancouver on Sunday evening.

Capt. Jaegers is again dangerously ill.

Dr. W. Y. Young, of Boise City, Idaho, is a guest at the Dominion.

J. A. Fullerton, James Schater and C. N. Marpole, of the C. P. R., Vancouver, and J. E. Pagan, of the Vancouver Customs, are here to meet the Empress of China.

John A. Gouldrup, of the United States Investor, New York, is in the city.

Marshal Shupe, of Alaska, was a passenger down from Sitka by the Cottage City last evening. He has been suffering agonies of late from an old gunshot wound, and it is to ascertain if medical skill can do aught to alleviate the pain that he is now visiting Seattle.

THE FATES WORKED AGAINST THEM.

How the Promised Picnic Proved Quite the Reverse for a Merry Party of Methodist Young Folk.

Here is a story from the Westminster Columbian which goes to show how hard luck may at times pursue even the best regulated of families. And if the way of the transgressor is hard, what is there to say of the way of these young Sunday school folk? To quote the Columbian of Saturday last:

"Yesterday, a happy party of eighteen young people connected with the Central Methodist church, went out for a pleasure trip to Pitt lake, leaving here on the steamer Mamie and calculating on returning in the evening. When, late in the evening, it was found they had not returned, there were a good many anxious parents, some of whom patrolled the water front until an early hour this morning, when, there being still no news of the missing ones, a relief expedition was organized, and proceeded on the steamer Surprise to look for them. The expedition was successful, and the party returned safe and sound about one o'clock this afternoon.

"From members of the picnic party, it was learned that they were rather unfortunate from the start. They had only got a short distance above Liverpool when the shaft of the little steamer on which they had embarked, broke. Rather than abandon the excursion, a couple of young men in the party rowed across to the Automatic Can Factory and, after some delay in fixing the machinery, the Canso was cheerfully placed at their disposal by Manager Schaake, and the trip was resumed.

"All went well after that until some distance up Pitt lake, when the Canso's engine became stubborn, and the party had to forego the pleasure of visiting the falls. As evening was coming on, they realized they could not reach home that night, so the row boats were requisitioned, and towed the steamer across to the shore opposite the Golden Ears mines.

"Here the boat was anchored, and everyone landed and prepared to make a night of it. Two of the young ladies scrambled up the rough trail to the mines, and had to be piloted back to the camp by miners, with lanterns. A big bonfire was made on the beach, and around this the boys slept, the ladies corralling the four blankets available, and making a boudoir on the rocks between two row beats. In this way some rest was secured, although sleep was out of the question.

"At 5 a.m. all hands went on board the launch again, and the journey home commenced, in tow of the row boats, the relief expedition being met a mile or two above the railway bridge. The early breakfast having exhausted the provisions, the "relief" was doubly appreciated, the young people, under the stimulus of fresh mountain air, having developed marvellous appetites. Of course some one had to be blamed so, amid much merriment, they cast lots, and the Jonah was proved to be a young lady, the only Presbyterian of the party.

"Those who were on this excursion are sorry for the anxiety caused for their safety, but can't help acknowledging they greatly enjoyed the experience. One young man who had decided to join the party wheeled up the dyke, but was too late. On his way back he had a bad fall and broke his wheel, so he thinks the others have no advantage over him in the hway of misfortunes."

Sunday-school Teacher — And Sampson pushed asunder the pillars, causing the temple to collapse.

Johnny Update — But I'll bet it was Sehley who really did the trick.—Town Topics.

AT THE CITY COUNCIL.

Insurance Agents Lodge a Complaint Respecting the Fire at Chemical Works.

The Beheading Resolution Laid Over the Victim Being Granted a Reprieve.

The city council meeting last night was fairly quiet, though occasionally there was a small outburst, like the flames that broke out of the smouldering heap at the chemical works fire a couple of weeks ago. The chemical works, by the way, formed part of the discussion at the meeting, the first letter that was read being the following from the secretary of the Victoria Board of Underwriters:

August 26, 1898.

To the Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—I am instructed to submit the following remarks on the manner in which the fire department handled the recent fire at the chemical works. In the first place, it is complained that the department were not on the ground as soon as they might have been, while the foreman of the works states that he telephoned direct to the fire station. It is the opinion of the underwriters that the inadequacy of the water supply so frequently complained of was amply demonstrated, and the need of a fire boat for the protection of the water front property, or as once suggested by Chief Deasy, that the Sadie be fitted up with the requisite pumping apparatus and hose connections, would be a great protection to this portion of the city property. There is also much need of one or two more hydrants in this neighborhood, the nearest one in this case being about 1,000 feet away, and had it not been for the protection afforded by their private fire equipment, there is no doubt but that the works would have been totally destroyed. It is further complained that the chief refused to turn water on to the sulphur stored in the open, although assured by the manager that there was positively no danger in his doing so, and that it was burning over an hour before any attempt was made to extinguish the fire, thus causing a loss of about $400 which might have been prevented. Also, when you consider that one pound of water will dissolve three-fourths of a pound of nitre, you will readily see what an enormous loss was occasioned by pouring water on the stock of nitre, some 200 tons of which was washed into the harbor. It is the opinion of this board that the chief should make himself fully acquainted with the nature of all such manufacturing hazards in the city, so that when a fire does break out, he would be fully prepared to fight it with a full knowledge of the risk without danger to himself or his men.

J. G. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Ald. Wilson, who was at the fire, said that the firemen were on hand very shortly after the alarm was given. Seeing that the firemen had all they could attend to in putting out the fire, he had asked one of the proprietors of the works who were the insurance companies interested, so that they might be informed and have men employed saving the stock. He, however, could not elicit any information as to what companies the stock was insured in.

Ald. Williams could quite understand how the proprietors might not know offhand the names of the companies.

Ald. Humphrey thought the firemen did the best they could.

The letter was referred to the fire wardens and Chief Deasy for report.

Later during the evening, the mayor stated that he had asked Chief Deasy to examine into the cause of the fire, and to get expert assistance, if necessary, and report.

The clerk then read Chief Deasy's report, which, after relating the circumstances of the fire, stated that there were no explosions at the works, nor were explosives made there. Appended was a report from Mr. H. Carmichael, provincial analyst, which stated that there was no special risk from fire in the manufacture of the acids or fertilizer at the chemical works, but that the nitrate sacks were subject to spontaneous combustion, and they should, when emptied, be placed in a tank of water till all the nitrate was got out of them. The nitrate itself should be in a fireproof buildings, and there should be a space kept between the sulphur and the sulphur-burners.

Ald. Bragg was of opinion that the mayor should not have taken upon himself to order the report, but should have referred the matter to a committee.

The report was filed, it being understood that the proposed Explosives by-law will deal with everything necessary.

F. B. Kitto complained of scant water supply, but added that he supposed the only privilege left to the ratepayer is to grumble and pay. The water commissioner will report upon the matter.

The streets committee will report on S. Jones' request for a new sidewalk on Yates street, and the city engineer will report on L. Dickinson's complaint that the grades are not properly followed in the sidewalk on Douglas street, next his stores. A request from H. Roper for grading and a sidewalk on Grant street was also referred to the streets committee.

A. Sheret's $14 claim, which has already been the cause of much correspondence, was up again, the city solicitor reporting that under the circumstances explained to him by the water commissioner, the city was not liable.

This did not please Ald. Bragg, who wanted still another investigation by a special committee. This, however, was voted down, and the report was filed.

The building inspector reported that some of the Chinese wanted to keep up the projecting shades on their buildings, but he considered these should be removed. The inspector was instructed to enforce the by-law, after consulting with the city solicitor.

The proprietors on the east side of Government street between Fort and Broughton street propose to put in a permanent sidewalk and want the usual allowance; J. A. McCorkill wants the drain on Sayward avenue looked to and Geo. E. Smith and others want Garbally road graded. These requests went to the streets committee.

The proceedings had been pretty tame up till now, but the proposal of the home committee to let a certain old man enter the institution provoked some words. The old man had been once turned out on account of trouble in the home and Ald. Wilson did not want him back.

Ald. Phillips was moved to say that perhaps Ald. Wilson had had trouble with the old gentleman at some former day and got the worst of it.

Ald. Wilson retorted something about the old man being no good.

Ald. Humber did not know what to do with the old man unless a cabin was built and he was put by himself.

Ald. Phillips asked if the aldermen expected to drown or hang the unfortunate.

The committee's report was at length adopted and the old man will be admitted to the home.

A request from J. G. Tiarks, Cannon Paddon and R. H. Brown for a water pipe on Dallas avenue provided it was made over to the city was referred to the streets committee to report.

The streets committee recommended that the request for the usual allowance for a permanent sidewalk in front of Mr. Earle's warehouse on Wharf street be granted; that the city engineer report on a drain for Henry street and that a form of conveyance be prepared for the purpose of giving the city the right of way through property necessary for draining David street. This was adopted.

Ald. Phillips wanted some information about the cinder sidewalk on Quadra street between Frederick and Pandora. He thought it was to be a wooden walk.

Ald. Williams explained that with the two-inch covering of cinders and tar it will prove highly satisfactory, forming a solid firm walk.

Tenders for electric light lamps were received from the Canadian General Electric Co., $31.25 each; R. B. McMicking, $22.50 each for second hand and $32.25 for new ones; Geo. C. Hinton & Co., $319 for twelve lamps. For wire the tenderers were Geo. C. Hinton & Co., $374.95 for 3½ miles; Nicholles & Renouf, $340; R. B. McMicking, $392.75; Canadian General Electric Co., $327.75. The tenders were referred to the electric light committee and purchasing agent to report.

Tenders for police clothing were referred to a special committee composed of Ald. Wilson, Kinsman and McGregor.

When motions were reached, Ald. Humphrey's resolution for a plan for street extensions round James Bay flats was carried.

Ald. Wilson had by this time left and when Ald. Phillips' motion came up to cut off a head in the city engineer's office, it was again laid over to allow a full board to be present when it would be dealt with.

The Water Rates Regulation by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

Just before adjournment Ald. Williams wanted to know whether the attention of the police would be called to the practice of people sweeping out their stores on the streets; is it time that the tramway company are bringing in their power from Goldstream by live wire; has not the time elapsed for moving that condemned building on Pandora street; who ordered that oak tree to be cut down.

To this last Ald. McGregor stated that the council as a whole had given the electric light committee power to deal with all the trees affecting the electric light. The council then adjourned.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. City of Sound: Kingston, from the Sound:

J. W. Meloy.	Peter Godfrey.
A. Ernse.	Mrs. P. L. Schuman.
Mrs. Hart.	W. O. Hart.
Mrs. Dunlap.	J. Dunlap.
Mrs. Herschel-Cohen.	H. Herschel-Cohen.
Mrs. Myers.	G. T. Myers.
J. W. Hamilton.	The Misses Myers.
L. F. Walton.	J. A. Gouldrup.
W. A. Robertson.	A. D. McKenzie.
Mrs. O'Brien.	E. O'Brien.
Capt. Murphy.	The Misses O'Brien.
Mrs. Foote.	E. H. Foote.
N. Y. Young.	S. W. Day.
B. Wilmot.	G. C. Coulson.
Mrs. Angus.	Geo. Angus.
J. C. Kuckney.	Mrs. Shakespeare.
A. N. Shaw.	J. Kerrwith.
Mrs. Delbring.	T. Delbring.
Jno. Roche.	E. Whr.
Geo. Girs.	J. F. Sheridan.
T. A. Boulgrant.	T. Errickson.
J. E. Painter.	J. Genneck.
J. M. Coomb.	Mr. Painter, Jr.
C. F. Willoby.	J. Garamode.
H. B. McDow.	J. Bechtl.
R. Lowrie.	C. Hocquard.
W. a Plant.	Mrs. Hanke.
Mrs. Jas. McIntyre.	C. E. McIntyre.
S. W. Richards.	Chas. Bone.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. City of Sound: Kingston, from the Sound:

Gilmore & Chandless.	G. A. Richardson.
Sinclair & Co.	Bank of Hamilton.
H. R. Matts.	McMillan & H.
B. C. Tel. Co.	Fell & Co.
S. Leiser & Co.	E. Baker & Son.
F. R. Stewart & Co.	R. P. Rithet & Co. Lt
Vancr. Id. Produce Co.	A. McGregor & Son.
H.'s Bay Co.	R. C. P. Mills Co.
Geo. Burchsway.	Thos. Brown.
Sports	0-2

HIS LATIN TRIPPED HIM.

The average witness who appears in a court of justice either never has had any Latin or has forgotten the little he once possessed. It is small wonder, therefore, that he is apt to fall heavily over the Latin phrases which trip so flowingly off the tongues of legal luminaries. During the hearing of a case before Justice Hawkins a witness remarked that, as there was no next of kin, a certain person was appointed "pendy lity." Even judicial ignorance of this weird phrase was pardonable. "Pendy what?" queried His Lordship. "He means pendente lite," charitably explained one of the counsel engaged. "Oh! you have been in the Probate court, evidently," remarked the judge, and proceeded to sound aim on his knowledge of law, down at the first question.—London News.

"I am much flattered by your proposal, Count," said the girl from Chicago.

"And le beaut'ful Americaine weal not say me nay?"

"Oh, no; simply nit!" — Philadelphia North American.

"I suppose your wife misses you a great deal?" inquired a lady of a commercial traveller.

"Well, no. For a woman she has a remarkably straight aim," was the reply.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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MID-SUMMER SPORTS.

How "Major" Taylor Ran the Welsh Midget Off His Feet in That Record Mile.

Goward Wins the Junior Tennis Tournament—R. B. Powell's Success at Vancouver.

Tom Spain, the fast Vancouver rider, has determined to remain professional, and try his skill and speed against the fast riders of the Eastern circle. He will do his first racing at the big Winnipeg meet on Labor Day.

The Passing of a Champion.

It is no wonder that Jimmy Michael, the Welch midget and for years unconquered middle distance cycling king, turned pale last Saturday when he was defeated in his match race with "Major" Taylor, the colored phenomenon. Not only was he defeated, but it was a defeat by speed that for the first time in his life, the little Welchman could not follow.

"My day's over, I guess," he observed to his trainer as he entered the dressing room, and when Michael himself says that, it means everything.

There was not much of riding tactics shown by "The Major" in his wonderful ride—he simply rode such a pace that the Midget could not hold it. In the first of the three mile trials Michael took the honor easily, in 1:44 1-5 and 1:41 2-5 respectively.

Edourde Tayloure, the French middle-distance man, held the world's record of 1:43 3-5 for the mile in competition, paced and from the standing start. The world's record for the mile against time in exhibition, made by J. E. Platt-Betts, of England, was one-fifth of a second better than Tayloure's mark.

Michael, it will be noted, beat Tayloure's record by 1 2-5 seconds in the first heat of Saturday's great race, but the colored Major wiped this out and tied Platt-Betts' record against time in the second round. As Taylor was on the outside for nearly two and a half laps, it was easily to be seen that he rode more than the mile in the time, and shrewd judges watching the race prophesied that he would do even better in the third attempt.

That he fully justified this belief goes without saying.

C. W. A. Entries.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Entries received to date for the C. W. A. meet here on Saturday are:

Professional—Fred Lougheed Sarnia, Angus McLeod, Brantford; T. B. McCarthy, Toronto; C. Greatrix, Toronto; F. H. Carman, Morrisburg; J. Hopper, Winnipeg; T. Spain, Vancouver; Birney Bird, St. Paul, J. Nelson, Minneapolis; A. Boake, Toronto; H. Davidson, Brantford.

Amateur—F. Moore, Toronto; R. C. Ripley, Hamilton; R. C. Axton, Brantford; W. Barns, Hamilton; R. W. Cameron, Wellington, B. C.; Drury and Conissant, Montreal; Hasword, Haney and Isbelter, Brandon; Archie Bell, Portage la Prairie; Geo. Griffith, Geo. W. Riddle, J. Wilson, W. Logan, D. Boyce Sprague, J. K. McCulloch, Brackman Neelands, Allan Jno. and Jas. Boswell, Dunbar, Snider, Gillis, Carper and Braddock, Winnipeg.

Secretary Smith has received a letter from Andrew Bergison, of Minneapolis, a professional rider, who states he intends to be present with a partner, probably J. Nilson, the champion skater, who is also a professional bicyclist.

LAWN TENNIS.

Powell a Coming Champion.

The final games of the Vancouver Cricket Club's tennis tournament were played last Saturday, the plum of the meet—the open singles—being won with ease by Mr. R. B. Powell, of this city, who with his partners, A. J. Hollyer and E. Mahon, also gathered in the doubles. The finals of the several contests were decided as follows:

Ladies' Singles, Finals—Miss Beattie beat Miss Roberts 6-1, 6-1.

Ladies' Doubles, Finals—Miss Roberts and Miss Twigge, beat Mrs. Byron Johnson and Miss Beattie 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles, Finals—Miss Beattie and A. McC. Creery, beat Miss Twigge and R. O. S. Wood 6-2, 6-3.

Gentlemen's Singles, Scratch, Finals—R. B. Powell beat E. Mahon 6-1, 6-0, 6-2.

Gentlemen's Singles, Handicap, Finals—E. Mahon beat H. Kenworthy 30, 6-3, 7-5.

Gentlemen's Doubles, Scratch, Finals—R. B. Powell and A. J. Hollyer, beat H. Kenworthy and R. O. S. Wood 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Gentlemen's Doubles, Handicap, Finals—R. B. Powell and E. Mahon, beat F. Beecher and G. Girdlestone 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

End of the Junior Tourney.

Yesterday witnessed the close of the fourth annual tournament of the junior players of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, in progress during the latter half of last week and completed with the exception of the final match in the singles. This was disposed of yesterday forenoon, when Mr. H. A. Goward (owe 30), last year's champion, met and was defeated by Mr. W. B. Smith (owe 15). The victory was achieved by Mr. Smith in straight sets, the score being 6-1, 6-4, 6-4. From the above and former results it will be seen that the two named young men have carried off all the prizes they have this year competed for; they played together in the doubles, taking first prize in that event on Friday, when they met and defeated Messrs. Hunter and Hayward after a hard fought game.

THE OAR.

The Challenge Accepted.

The Albion Iron Works' "Argonauts" have decided to accept the challenge issued to them by the Victoria Fire Department "Big Four," and stand prepared to row them for any distance from a mile and a half straightaway up to ten miles. It is now in order for the challengers to arrange a time and place of meeting.

THE RING.

A Fixture For October 8.

It has been definitely decided that the McCoy-Corbett fight will take place on the 1st October, at Cheektowaga. McCoy has resumed his training at Saratoga, and Corbett will also get to work again immediately.

It will be a Lively Match.

W. H. Hall went over to Vancouver this morning to referee, by special request of all concerned, the ten-round contest at the Dunn hall to-night, between Jack Green, of Seattle, and Jack Downey, of New York. Downey is one of the best of the Atlantic side lightweights, and as Green has also considerably improved since his memorable battle with "Kid" Williams, the go at the Terminal City is expected to be fast and interesting. Tickets for every seat in the hall have been disposed of at an average price of $10.

THE TURF.

Still Winning.

Fanny Putnam, the speedy Victoria mare, is still winning money for her owner, Mr. W. G. Stevenson, on Eastern tracks. At Dubuque, Iowa, last week, in the 2:30 class race for a purse of $1,000, she took the third, fourth and fifth heats, thus maintaining the reputation of the family of Pathfinders, to which she belongs, as the greatest family of stayers. Fannie Putnam's time was 2:15½, 2:15½ and 2.18. Gus Barrett won the first heat in 2:10¾, but was distanced in the second, which was won by Don Quixote in 2:16. From the time made by Fannie Putnam in the third and fourth, it would appear that Andy McDowell, who is handling the mare, once more made the "Bookies" suffer. Fannie Putnam gets her speed from her father, Christmas, the property of Mr. Joseph Sayward, of this city, and a full brother of Santa Claus. She was out of Fanny Irving, a mare brought here for driving purposes by Mr. W. S. Dixon and afterwards purchased by Messrs. W. G. Stevenson and J. B. Jones. Fanny Irving died in foaling and the now famous trotting mare was "raised on a bottle." When she was two years old Mr. Stevenson purchased Mr. Jones' interest for $30. On April 4 she was sent to California to be included in the string that Andy McDowell, one of the best handlers of trotting horses on the continent, was taking east. Since that time she has started in 21 races, in 18 of which she secured a place, winning eight first, six seconds and four thirds, and she has trotted against some of the fastest horses on the circuit. There is no doubt that Fannie Putnam is a wonderful mare, and when the time comes to let her out, probably at one of the big southern meetings, she should make a record that will send her value up several notches.

ATHLETICS.

"He's a Winner, Every Time."

Among the competitors at the Scottish games in the Terminal City on Saturday last, no one was more generally successful than Mr. W. A. Anderson, of this city, his average of winnings being so high that he may be said to have practically swept the lists. His firsts included the 56-lb. weight throwing match, 20 feet 5 inches being recorded; the 16-lb. hammer throwing (99 feet 5 inches), and the competition for the best Highland dressing at the competitors' own expense. Besides, he took second in putting the shot, and for bagpipe playing. Another young Victoria Scot, Master J. R. MacKenzie, took the prize for the dancing of the Highland fling, and second honors for the best dressed young Highlander.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Bee the world ever produced, on draught at the

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The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Service a1

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"THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday

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TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of a two storey frame dwelling house on Quamichan Lake for L. A. Knox, Esq. Plans and specifications may be seen at C. Dobsons, Duncans, who will receive tenders until Sept. 3rd, 1898. a26

FROM THE QUEEN

TO THE

HUMBLEST SUBJECT

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E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

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VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st. —Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

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BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

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Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

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FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. tel

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L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.
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R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-seven (387), four hundred and eighteen (418), four hundred and fifty-two (452), four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and fifty-seven (657), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and all that piece or parcel of land situate in Esquimalt District, being portion of Suburban Lot Forty (40), on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 561 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westerly along the northerly line of the said lot to the northwesterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly ten chains and a half to the southwesterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point ninety-one links distant from the southeasterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles northerly to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rood and thirteen perches, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph on the first day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 20th, 1898.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City, Yukon.

a 29
References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be male at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria City, for a transfer of the retail liquor license of the Market Exchange hotel, Fort street, Victoria, to William Christie.

J. T. PEARCE.

Victoria, B. C., August 3, 1898.

Look at These!

Money saving prices for you in buying your Furniture from us, especially for the man who tolls for his dollars as most of us do. Our line has never been more complete, nor with greater range from high to low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in England over 8,000 yards of Carpet in endless variety in designs and colors. Call and convince yourself.

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...FINE...
ITALIAN BEES

Seventy-five hives for sale at a very low figure. Italian Bees are better workers and very much easier handled than the ordinary bee. Apply W. J. ARMSTRONG, 26 Fourth St., Work Estate, Victoria, B C.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot 1,049 (one thousand and forty-nine), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title of LAURA S. J. CAMPBELL to the above lands, dated the 19th day of April, 1895, and numbered 403C.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., August 3, 1898.

TENDERS.

Highway Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including the 31st day of may next, for the supply and delivering at the site of the works all the piles required in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, and indorsed "Tender for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the due fulfilment of the work, by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of two sureties acceptable to the Department who are willing to execute a bond for the penal sum of two hundred dollars each for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the tenth instant, at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

NOTICE.

DISPUTED LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT.

Kamloops Division of Yale District.

	Original Grantee.
Lot 474, Group 1	Jacob Duck
Lot 498, "	James Ross
Lot 458, "	A. Clemes
Lot 499, "	C. E. Williams and Whitfield Chase
Lot 469, "	C. E. Ciemiston
Lot 469, "	A. J. Kirkpatrick
Lot 461, "	John Pringle
Lot 471, "	John Wilson
Lot 515, "	A. G. Pemberton
Lot 518, "	William Ward Spinks

Arrangements having been made between the respective governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia whereby owners of lands in the above-named district deriving their titles through original grantees from the Provincial Government may obtain confirmatory grants of said lands from the Dominion Government, notice is hereby given that all persons owning lands as aforesaid are requested to forward their applications for such grants forthwith to the undersigned, together with their title deeds, or authenticated copies thereof, in order that the same may be examined and releases and surrenders prepared for execution. Any lands covered by the agreement made between the two governments for which releases and surrenders have not been tendered to the Dominion Government for acceptance before the 1st day of January, 1899, will cease to be subject to such agreement.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,
Deputy Attorney-General.
Attorney-General's Office, June 16, 1898.

—THE—
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. Ordinary. Cold. } Storage.
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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Charles Tulk, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Omineca Saloon, situate on the west side of Government street, in the Russell Block, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1898.

R. J. RUSSELL.

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GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova street.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furniture.

LOAN BROKERS.
S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

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CEPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL, 301 Hastings street.
B. C. Land & Invesment Agency, Limited.
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THE LUCK OF LORDS.

The Ups and Downs of British Peers—A Recent Example.

(London Telegraph.)

Everybody knows, of course, that the British peerage, like the British constitution and the little negress in Uncle Tom's Cabin, rather "growed" than was designedly created. Were that fact less clearly ascertained one might almost fancy that it was planned by Providence with a special eye to the needs of the sensational novelist. The rule peculiar to our own nobility, that every one but the actual holder of a title for the time being is in contemplation of law a commoner, introduces an element of romance into human life by providing numberless possibilities of sudden vicissitudes of fortune which could in hardly any other manner be so picturesquely brought about. Sudden successions to great wealth are, of course, romantic incidents in their way: but as the world grows richer, and as more and more American, African and other fortune seekers blossom into millionaires in the course of a few weeks or days—only perhaps to subside into bankrupts within a few months—the interest of the public in these ups and downs of prosperity and adversity has become a little blunted and its capacity for wondering at them somewhat dulled.

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J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.
MANUFACTURERS
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THISTLE
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The Recognized Belt of the Day
MONTREAL. TORONTO.

When a man may be a beggar one day and a "king" of some product or other, be it diamonds or bacon, the next, one gets at last to regard the transformation as commonplace. But once a peer always a peer—the change from low to high estate is for life, and when it is a change of a very extraordinary character it will always have about it a touch of the magical. When Fate, without a moment's warning, places a coronet on the brow of the caretaker of a town hall, as happened the other day, a new relish is undoubtedly given to human life. We feel that after that anything may happen, that we may be entertaining viscounts unawares in every sort of obscure capacity, and that at any moment the humdrum course of modern existence may be broken by the discovery that the milkman is a marquis or the butcher boy a belted earl. It is hardly possible to overrate the value of an expectation of this kind in enabling the ordinary man of business to maintain his struggle against the monotony of his career, and it lends a new and non-political significance to that time-honored ejaculation of Toryism: "Thank God, we have a House of Lords!"

Even apart from the contingency of an unexpected succession, our happily regulated peerage law provides for other surprises of an almost equally thrilling nature. Compelled to rank as commoners, the kinsmen of peers not only become sharers in all those chances of fortune to which that large and mainly undistinguished class of persons are liable, but may continue to do so indefinitely without arousing any suspicion of their identity.

Such, according to a contemporary, has been the experience of a scion of the peerage, who is nearly related to the holder of the Premier Barony of Ireland. Little more than a week ago the passengers on board the Peninsular and Oriental mail steamer Britannia were breakfasting, lunching and dining in the first-class saloon of the vessel, and listening to the sweet strains of its band after dinner, in entire unconsciousness that among those who were assisting to fill their glasses and delight their ears was the Hon. Robert Charles Sinclair de Courcy, only surviving brother of the thirty-third Lord Kingsale. Strange that in these days of telegraphy, of thought transmission, and other mysterious forms of communication between one human being and another there should have been on one present to whom the proximity of this descendant of an ancient line of nobles revealed itself as a fact of "subliminal consciousness!"

Was there no sentimental maiden of Irish extraction to whom it was whispered by an inner voice that the courteous attendant who offered her dry curry and Bombay duck was the thirty-third in descent from that stout Earl of Ulster who was invited in the early years of the thirteenth century to exhibit his mighty strength in the presence of King John and Philip Augustus of France, and cleft a massive helmet in twain at a single blow? Apparently there was not. The curry and Bombay duck went round; the other courses followed in due order; the repast was finished, the table cleared and the sprig of this ancient tree of nobility retired to reappear again shortly afterward as a bandsman, musical instrument in hand, but with identity still wrapped in mystery. Night after night this must have happened to the first saloon passengers on the P. and O. steamer, and now the golden opportunity of recognizing the brother of the Premier Baron of Ireland is lost to them forever. He has unexpectedly succeeded to a legacy of nine hundred pounds a year, and hands round curry and Bombay duck no more.

His ancestor, the stout Earl of Ulster, had himself experienced the ups and downs of fortune, though in a less violent form. A little earlier in his career than the time of his helmet-cleaving performance, his splendor and rank had excited the envy of Hugh de Lacie, the new governor of Ireland, appointed by King John on his accession to the throne. The Earl of Ulster was treacherously seized while performing penance, unarmed and barefooted in the churchyard of Downpatrick on Good Friday, 1203, and sent over to England, where the king condemned him to perpetual imprisonment in the Tower, and granted away all his Irish possession to his enemy. A year afterward he offered himself as English champion in the dispute which had arisen between John and Philip Augustus concerning the Duchy of Normandy, and it was after having put his French adversary to ignominious flight—thus conclusively proving that the legal rights of the English Crown were superior to those of France—that he performed the marvellous feat of strength above referred to.

By a process of reasoning analogous to that which had settled the merits of the Anglo-French controversy, King John at once perceived the justice of restoring the Earl to his title and estates, and further promised to grant him any request with which it should be within the royal power to comply. John de Courcy was moderate in his demands. He had, he said, titles and estates enough, and he asked that his successors might be accorded the privilege, their first obeisance being paid, of remaining covered in the presence of the king and of all future sovereigns of England. The request was immediately granted, and for considerably more than six hundred years the Earls of Kingsale have possessed, though doubtless they have more often waived than exercised, the singular privilege. The hero of this last sudden change of fortune is at present removed by but one life from the title on the demise of its present holder. He has come near, therefore, to having experienced the extraordinary change from the position of a man who was practically bound to take off his hat to large numbers of Ser Majesty's subjects to that of a man who is entitled to wear it in a presence in which it is the duty of almost all the rest of the queen's lieges to uncover their heads.

"MAD ENGLISHMEN."

No matter what is in train, whether it be the siege of Sebastopol, the advance to Khartoum, the blockade of Manila, or any other little excitement, if Englishmen be on the spot, they are pretty certain to do either one or two things, or both—play a cricket match; hold a race meeting. Those of the British nation in Manila, in view of the scarcity of food, would seem to be keeping their hacks and hunters for the larder, and have therefore contented themselves with the pleasures of the cricket field. The "mad Englishman," as they are called by the Manila people, would not be satisfied until, in the words of a correspondent, "under a blazing tropical sun, with the American fleet in the bay, a bombardment imminent, and the natives on the point of rising to massacre the whole crowd—for that is what it is likely to come to if they do rise—a little game of cricket was arranged between Manila and the Immortalite team—and came off, too.—Penang Gazette.

"SETTLED OUT OF COURT."

During the trial of a case at Abingdon, Ill., Edward Bohanon, attorney for the defense, called Justice Sampson a liar. Sampson promptly adjourned court and invited Bohanon to accompany him outside, where they could consult precedents. The invitation was as promptly accepted, and Justice and lawyer went at it. Sampson proved too strong for the lawyer, who finally made an apology. Court reconvened, the case was again taken up, the evidence heard and testimony weighed, and a verdict returned in favor of the client of the bellicose Bohanon.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE IDOL OF FRANCE.

M. Cavalgnac, the War Minister, Is Now a Popular Hero.

(London Mail.)

If the president of the French Republic were to be elected to-morrow one name would be on the lips of nearly every man in France—that of Cavalgnac, the minister of war in M. Brisson's cabinet. M. Cavalgnac is certainly the most popular man in France at the present moment, and the causes of that popularity are curious, for in studying them we get a good side-light on the French character.

Let us first of all, however, form some idea of the external appearance of this remarkable man, whose sudden appearance in the foremost rank has made his enemies cry in alarm that he means to follow in the path of Boulanger. Already they dub his movement the "Cavagne," in contradistinction to that which it is supposed to succeed, the "Bourlange."

Soon after the painful arrival into existence of the Brisson ministry its young life was tried by a heavy ordeal, viz., that of an interpellation on the inevitable Dreyfus question. The Dreyfus question is quite sufficient to bring to grief any cabinet suspected of leniency toward the prisoner of the Ile du Diable. Hence it happened that certain members of the cabinet who had been freely dubbed "Dreyfusards" were especially anxious to show themselves more obdurate than the "Anti-Dreyfusards" themselves. No one quite believed in certain of these protestations, and the ministry only lived because Cavalgnac was a member, because the populace had got it into their heads, and would not get it out in spite of the denials of M. Cavalgnac himself, that it was he, and he alone, who had given an anti-Dreyfus color to the Brisson combination, and that even if all the other members had misgivings he at least would march on with ruthless inflexibility. The day of debate arrived. There was great tension in the chamber. There often is, but there was more than usual on this day. Cavalgnac was the stay of the anti-Dreyfusard's, yet so grave and concentrated is the style of the man that he was also the secret hope of the Dreyfusards. He was known to be a man who guided himself, not by emotion, but solely by principle. When he rose at the appointed hour there was a hush in the chamber, and the members craned forward eagerly to get a view of this personage whom they had seen daily and rubbed shoulders with for weeks past.

M. Cavalgnac did not present a particularly inspiring figure—tall, rather narrow-chested, stooped, although but forty-five years of age, very bald, with thin ascetic features, relieved by a military mustache, with sallow complexion, unrelieved by any brilliance of the eye. He had the look of a chronic invalid, a dyspeptic, a consumptive. He walked in slowly, looking neither to the right or left. He read his speech in emotionless tones, and though it was not a particularly telling speech, remarkable neither for argumentation nor for oratorical skill, it carried away the chamber. It was voted unanimously to be placarted throughout the country, and M. Cavalgnac had become a potential president.

Why? Mainly because behind the cold and uninspired periods the auditors felt that there was the will power of a man who could be swayed neither to one side nor the other, who would be left untouched by hot gusts of passion or by cold streams of panic, but who would carry out his formula or wreck the Brisson cabinet, and every succeeding cabinet, till he had had his way.

Such a man will always succeed in France, up to a certain point. He will get his chance. Whether he succeeds further will depend upon what he does with it. Such a man was Robespierre, the "Incorruptible." That title, well deserved, moreover, made him the dictator, and finally the butcher of France. The reputation of "Incorruptible" will carry M. Cavalgnac to the Elysee. It is that reputation that makes the French crowd, so fond of glitter, show and "panache," hurl theirb ravos at the head of this cold, unresponsive man, whose forte it is not to be guided by their clamor.

The success of Gen. Boulanger exhibits the opposite pole of the enthusiasms between which the French people are liable to be swept. They must have either personal magnetism or the still more subtle influence of devotion to a principle, a formula. A great man is a great power here, greater than anywhere else, but the watchword, "Republic," casts even a deeper spell on their spirits.

Cavalgnac has nothing of what made Boulanger popular. He has neither the black horse, nor the blond beard, the winning blue eye, the golden spurs, the glaze boots, the uniform, the career, the title, the boast, nor the triumphant smile of a lucky lieutenant. But he is believed to have most of the things that Boulanger lacked. He will not promise Alsace and Loraine with a wave of the sword, but he will work night and day in the systematic fashion of the engineer—for he is an engineer by training—and he will see that his brought to its condition of highest efficiency, he will calculate the forces necessary to produce desired effects, and he will see that the elements indicated are there.

M. Cavalgnac succeeded Gen. Billot—a "pekin," as the French officers contemptuously call a civilian succeeding to a general. But just as in the case of the navy, it was the man of military training who was incompetent, useless, devoid of authority. It is the pekin who is received with enthusiasm by the army, whose advent is hailed as bringing a new era of hope. The army, too, feels that if this man has not the pompon and fritters, he has, at least, the grit and the work. They believe that he has come to his office with a profound conviction that much ought to be done to improve France's military position, and that he knows what ought to be done, and that he will see that it is done.

The history of France might be written between inverted commas and illustrated by attitudes. A saying makes a man's fortune in France; an attitude renders him famous. But the time and the occasion must be there, and the saying or the attitude must really sum up and point the man. In 1868, at the early age of fifteen, Cavalgnac had an attitude and a saying. He had won a prize for Greek at his school and the Prince Imperial was to honor the occasion by distributing the rewards. "No," said the youthful Republican, "a Cavalgnac cannot take a prize from a Bonaparte."

This incident made Cavalgnac the most talked of young man in France, and a brilliant career was predicted for him. It requires a few words of explanation. Cavalgnac, like Casimir Perier and the Carnots, belongs to what is called "Republican Nobility." Since the great revolution the representative members of these families have always been foremost in all the successive crises as stanch Republicans. Cavalgnac's grandfather voted for the death of Louis XVI. Cavalgnac's father was noted as a Republican under the regime fo Louis Phillipe, and was the chief man in the brief republic of '48 to '51. The coup d'etat of Napoleon III. extinguished that Republic. Cavalgnac was put into prisin. Hence the sententious saying and the attitude of his son.

It was opposing the Cavalgnac dynasty to the Napoleons! Who at that time could have guessed what would happen? The empire was in the very zenith of its brilliancy and power. Its prestige seemed even greater, because more stable, than that of the first empire. Young Cavalgnac, though applauded, had the air of being ridiculous. Yet in 1898 he is still a young man; the Napoleonic regime is sunk in darkness, and the Cavalgnac dynasty has the greatest chance of arriving at the supreme position in France.

There will be no "Cavagne." Cavalgnac is less brilliant than Boulanger, but he is more sure. He is fanatical for moderation, he is a conservative revolutionist, he is of the Republican dynasty, he is the civilian leader of the army, he is an imperious defender of liberty, equality and fraternity, and if he be ambitious of becoming president he is an autocrat who will sacrifice himself to the law.

Dick Harding D. is still quite well,
Unscathed is Stephie Crane,
While Edgar Saltus failed to swell
The bloody spoil of Spain.

And so, though countless thousands bleed,
We'll thank with keen delight,
The gods of war that panoplied
The gents who fiction write.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

KIDNEY-BLADDER TROUBLE.

There is no more serious menace to good health in the present age than kidney disorders, and it's an appalling fact, but a true one, that four-fifths of the country's people have the taint of this insidious disease with them. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all kidney disease.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Hope—A key with which ambition is wound up.

Marriage—A synonym for either happiness or misery.

Quartermaster—The colored autocrat of a parlor car.

Cupidity—One of Cupid's most enterprising assistants.

Anything—What a man will promise his wife to quiet her.

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Death—The only sure relief from the many troubles a man stirs up for himself.

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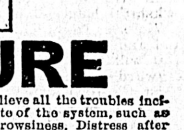

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GOLD IS EVERYWHERE.

Those Who Have Been In to Pine Creek Endorse Its Richness.

Vast Areas of Auriferous Gravel—Not a Flake Gold District.

Although it is not every pan of dirt washed at the new Pine creek diggings that returns its $9.40 in gold, all the reports from the district in question but increase the weight of evidence as to the richness and extent of the ground. T. J. Watson, who was in the first stampede from Skagway to the Atlin lake find, writes enthusiastically of his prospects, under date of the 15th instant, his letter, among other things, containing the following:

"I should think that there are about 1,200 people here now, and there is plenty of room for more. Dr. Moore and his party turned up this morning. They were lost for 15 hours in the mountains, and the doctor thought it was all off with them. People are continually coming in, and some going away dissatisfied. They thought all they had to do when they got here was to go out and pick up the gold. Others came with two or three days' grub, and have to get out when it is gone.

"The discovery men took out $3,000 in three days since I have been here, and there are several claims up the river, each worked by one man with a sluice-box, who take out from $25 to $50 a day. The chief difficulty is to get timber for sluicing, but within a week several claims will be in operation. And don't you think but what the gold is here, and plenty of it. I have located three claims, and from any one of them I can pan from 10 to 25 cents to the pan."

Matthew Winters, a packer just returned to Skagway from Lake Bennett, says it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that there is plenty of good placer ground in the Atlin district. Since the rush consequent upon the first find on discovery claim, a sufficient number of claims have been prospected to show the worth of the camp; and those best qualified to judge are sanguine of good results. From many miners calling at Bennett after having been in the new diggings, information is obtained that points to the certain existence of vast areas of auriferous gravel beds that will run all the way from $8 to $20 a day per man, working with sluices. If this be a fact, it will speedily become a great poor man's country, and a very few months indeed will witness the establishment there of one of the largest and liveliest of the mining camps of the North.

Corroborative of the statements of Messrs. Watson and Winters, there is the report of John Clancey, another well-known resident of Skagway. He states that Mr. Miller, the owner of the discovery claim on Pine creek, is taking out as high as $50 a day to the man. Miller has, he adds, nuggets from his claim of the value of $10 to $14, which proves the fact that it is not a flake gold district. Jack Sheppard, one mile above discovery, is taking out from $50 to $100 a day from his claim.

"Altogether gold in paying quantities has been found on three different creeks in this district—Pine, Alder and Birch," says Clancey, "while Spruce creek promises well. In the opinion of those now working the ground, the district is more of a summer proposition than otherwise. The ground is extremely shallow, running all the way from two to four feet to bedrock. It is estimated that the miners now in the field will be able to operate their properties for two months more, before shutting down for the winter. The close-down season will be quiet, as only three claims have been fully opened out, and a majority of the miners will obtain permits to absent themselves during the winter.

"The surprises of this far north country are legion. The men who set out to find the source or headwaters of Pine creek, found after traversing that stream about 20 miles, that it had its source in a very large lake, until then unknown. This lake is estimated to be 100 miles long, and has been christened Surprise lake. It is reported that surrounding Surprise lake are large areas of auriferous gravel, and the country drained by the lake is supposed to be the source of the gold deposits of the Pine and other neighboring creeks."

Mr. Clancey says that the parties operating one of the three claims on Pine creek absolutely refuses to allow anyone to come near their sluice-boxes, and observe the utmost secrecy as to the amount of gold that is being taken out. It is supposed the claim is very rich.

Charles E. Taylor and E. O. Caswell are other miners just arrived from the new grounds. Taylor says "gold is to be found there everywhere"; while Caswell endorses this and adds: "I staked a claim giving a prospect of 10 cents from a trial pan, taken only a few inches from the surface. Water prevented me getting bedrock."

As to the operation of getting into the new mining country, the Daily Alaskan, of Skagway, says: "It is well for the people to know that the trip across the glacier up to the headwaters of the creeks on which the discovery was made, and which empties into Atlin lake, is attended with considerable danger. At certain times of the day on some portions of the glacier there is liable to be at any moment a great slide of earth and rock, carrying everything before it.

"This is caused by the thawing of the rock and earth on the dizzy heights above the glacier, and it is said to be particularly dangerous at this time of the year, when the snow has disappeared, and the warm rays of the sun beat upon the exposed surface of the frozen ground. In the early morning is the safest time to cross this glacier."

Less glowing the the reports brought by a quartette of Victorians who came through direct from the new diggings, and reached here by the Cottage City last evening. These were Messrs. N. D. Macaulay, H. Alvin, A. C. Marshall and Gus Gerow. Their view of the matcovery claim. The indicated, to quote practically an unknown quantity, for although the bedrock is very shallow, the water has thus far prevented prospecting thoroughly on any part but the disnight's meeting was that of a claim en-Mr. Macaulay, are that the diggings will be of greatest value to those who work for wages, but will never produce any great fortunes.

Joining in the second rush Gus Gerow staked off four claims, four miles below Discovery on Pine creek: "We staked, then did a little prospecting, and were beginning to dig a ditch and ready for sluicing when the water came in on us so fast that we decided to leave further work until spring," said Mr. Gerow last night. "I cannot tell you how the dirt will run; that is something no one off Discovery can say. We washed a few pans and found good indications. This is what nearly all have done apart from Discovery, which is being developed. We left Atlin lake on August 16 and I believe that there were fully three thousand men there then. Messrs. J. Pike and F. Currie are among the Victorians I remember as having taken up claims."

HOW TO IMPROVE OUR CITY.

To the Editor: As promised in my letter in Sunday's issue, we will now consider what it is that seems to block everything and cause this apparent apathy in municipal matters exhibited by us as a whole.

We can most of us recall instances of good responsible men who, one after another, have come forward to try their hand in municipal affairs, and giving it up disgusted, have fallen back among the apathetic majority. Of course, the trouble is that nothing can be done without money, and the ratepayers very naturally won't vote money to be frittered away by aldermanic engineers, but even the most mossy mossbacks would vote it if they felt that it would be invested and fostered as carefully as any of our leading merchants would invest money in their businesses, which, of course, is not to be expected of men whose time and knowledge is in most cases dear at a dollar a day; so apparently what we have to do is to make it unprofitable or distasteful for these gentlemen to go into the aldermanic business, and offer every inducement for those whose time and experience, being of too high a value to expect adequate repayment for such services, are public-spirited enough to give it for the benefit of building up and developing their adopted home. First, then, let us abolish all payment to aldermen, and in addition make them put up a $50 deposit as security for polling a certain number of votes, and then we won't have 10 men running for three seats, as frequently happens on the "just for fun" or "the more the merrier" principle, not to mention the financial consideration.

Next let us attract the other style of voters to come out who are found among the wholesale or retail storekeepers, the professional men, the large body of commercial clerks and government officials, also the leisure class of men of private means, and in some cases no doubt men of considerable experience in municipal matters in Eastern Canada, England or elsewhere. Most of these, it will be said, are not property owners, and, therefore, ineligible. True, and the majority of them never will own property in the city limits, but they may own a good deal immediately outside, or may have thousands of dollars invested in business inside the city, and, consequently, have a hundred times more interest in the prosperity of the city than the dollar-a-day alderman with his $500 lot and $7.50 a year tax; was anything ever so absurd? Here a man whose sole stake in the country is a $500 lot, may help to fritter away $150,000 of the ratepayers' money, which will only affect his pocket to the extent of a few cents a year, and a man renting a $10,000 residence, and having $100,000 invested in his business, or in mortgages on city property, is not even eligible to sit at the council board. This, I submit, is the crux of the whole subject; we want the city well managed by capable and conscientious men, and yet we bar the large majority among whom such men are most likely to be found, from being eligible. Does anybody still believe that the fact of an ignorant or incapable man having a $500 or even a $5,000 lot, subject to taxation, will deter him for one moment from trying to bulldose a public official into giving advice contrary to his better judgment, or from awarding a contract $16,000 in excess of the lowest tender; and when, on the other hand, this absurd restriction has the effect of debarring probably more than 50 per cent. of the more experienced and responsible voters from coming forward and, therefore, from taking a more active interest in the welfare of the city, the absurdity of it must be apparent.

There may be a difference of opinion as to just what the qualification should be, but I fail to see why there should be more restrictions on qualifying to take an active part in the management of this small municipality than there is for managing the affairs of the province or the whole Dominion, with the one possible exception of requiring him to have been a resident for five years. Once take away the inducements to the dollar-a-day man and make all voters eligible, and the former will soon be in the minority at the council board, and until he is very much in the minority this much-favored city will remain where she is now, or go further down grade, as it is a waste of time for responsible citizens, be they ever so enthusiastic, to try and accomplish anything when they must always be out-voted by the know-everything engineering aldermen, and the ratepayers will, therefore, never pass money by-laws.

I am afraid I am appropriating too much of your valuable space, so I will reserve my concluding remarks for another day. A RESIDENT.

Annual Sales Over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

Sold at all Drug Stores.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON.

Details of the Season's Packs in the North and on the Fraser.

From a reliable source, the Northern pack is learned to be, approximately, as follows:

	Cases.
Naas River.	
Mill Bay	9,000
Naas Harbor	9,000
Skeena River.	
North Pacific (A. B. C. Co.)	18,000
Canadian	12,700
Carlisle	11,000
Aberdeen	10,000
Standard	14,500
Inverness	14,500
R. Cunningham & Sons	8,500
Lowe Inlet.	
Lowe Inlet C. Co.	7,400
Rivers Inlet.	
Good Hope (A. B. C. Co.)	20,500
B. C. Canning Co. (2)	27,000
Brunswick (Berttimer & Dawson)	17,200
Vancouver Packing Co. (Green)	8,000
Wonnock (Victoria Canning Co.)	14,000
E. A. Wadhams	17,500
Total	219,100

THE FRASER RIVER.

Since the failure of this year's salmon pack on the Fraser became a foregone conclusion many connected with the fishing industry have been agitating to obtain leave to commence the coboe fishing a week earlier than the date allowed by law. The matter was accordingly laid before the authorities at Ottawa and Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., has received a telegram from Sir Louis Davies, dated Quebec, August 25th, acceding to the fishermen's request for the coboe fishing to open on September 15th instead of the 25th, as set down by law.

Of this season's pack the Columbian says: "The sockeye season having closed, it is but natural to speculate on the probable result of this year's canning operations. As usual, it is no easy matter to obtain accurate returns from the various canneries, the cannerymen being extremely reticent on the matter. There is no doubt, however, that the pack this year has been a great failure, and it is a question whether the total number of cases for the Fraser will exceed 200,000 cases. As near as it is possible, at this writing, to estimate the pack for the 46 Fraser river canneries is, respectively, as follows:

CITY CANNERIES.	
Cleeve Canning & Cold Storage Co.	7,500
Ontario Packing Co. (Brennan's)	1,800
Boutillier & Co.	3,500
Sinclair & Co.	3,200
Western Fisheries Co.	4,500
Westminster Pkg. Co. (Lam Tung.	4,000
NORTH ARM.	
Provincial Canning Co.	2,500
Alliance Packing Co.	2,000
Terra Nova Cannery	5,000
Fraser River Cannery	3,500
McPherson & Hickey	5,000
Sea Island (Munn & Co.)	8,500
Dinsmore Island Packing Co.	3,000
Richmond (Todd & Sons)	4,000
Celtic (Welch & Co.)	3,500
Labrador Cannery	1,000
SOUTH ARM AND CANOE PASS.	
Westham Island Packing Co. (Mcdonald Bros.	2,400
Anglo-American Packing Co.	3,500
Currie & Williams	8,000
Gulf of Georgia	12,000
Star (Costello)	4,000
Light House (formerly Federation)	2,500
London (formerly Lulu Island)	2,500
Hume & Co. (English)	4,000
Pacific Coast Packing Co. (Balm)	3,000
Colonial Canning Co.	3,000
Beaver (Todd & Sons)	4,000
Canadian Pacific (Hennessy)	6,000
Fraser River Industrial Society	3,200
Ewen & Co.	8,500
Deas Island Cannery	3,000
Fishermen's (Hinchliff)	4,000
Victoria Packing Co.—	
Harlock	3,000
Delta	8,000
Wellington	3,000
Anglo-British-Can. Packing Co.—	
British Columbia	5,000
Phoenix	5,000
Britannia	6,500
Canoe Pass	2,000
Wadhams'	3,000
British American	3,000
Brunswick Canning Co. (Canoe Pass)	3,000
Brunswick Canning Co. (Steveston)	2,000
English Bay Cannery	6,000
Imperial Cannery	2,500
Atlas Cannery	2,500

"From the above figures it will be seen that the pack of the city canneries will be about 24,500 cases, the canneries on the North Arm put up 38,000 cases, and those on Canoe Pass and the main river (including one on English Bay) packed 130,000 cases, making the grand total for the Fraser river approximately 193,000 cases.

"The total Fraser river pack this year is, of course, a signal failure, compared with pack on record—and is very considerably less than anticipated, yet it compares passably with that of corresponding years in the four-year cycles. Thus, in 1894, the total was 365,568 cases; in 1890, 244,633; in 1886, 88,177; and in 1882, 199,210. There is a disposition to minimise this year's pack, but it is not unlikely that, when the official returns are made to the Fisheries department the total will be found to approximate a quarter of a million cases."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment...

Endorsed by Dr. C. M. Harlan of the American Journal of Health

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE....

He says:—Among the proprietary medicines recognized is Dr. Chase's Ointment, compounded by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, as a remedy for Piles, Eruptions and Eczematic Skin Diseases, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures. It is not the practice of the Medical Profession indiscriminately to use proprietary medicines, but there are hundreds of physicians throughout this country who are using Dr. Chase's Ointment in their practice. We handed out during the last month 2,700 boxes of free samples of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and the thankful results have been something astonishing. Here is what one of the cures says:

MR. O. P. ST. JOHN, 246 Shaw St., Toronto, in his letter states: I suffered for some years from Itching Piles, at times being unable to sleep for the annoyance caused by them. After trying almost every remedy known, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and can say one box entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of it, and have recommended it to several of my friends, all whom have been cured by its use.

....READ THIS....

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river.

For example:—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or $4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or $1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or $600; total, $2,400, or a saving to the shipper of $2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

....IT MUST BE SO....

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

VICTORIA YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd Lty

Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St., LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Accommodations Rival Those of American Trains for Luxury.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard writes: "The new Siberian train which was recently sent to St. Petersburg for the approval of M. Khilkow, minister of ways and communications, returned to-day, after being personally inspected by the Czar. It left last night with over 40 passengers, including several English, American and French. This is the second train especially built for the quick service on the Great Siberian railway. It is an improvement upon the first specially built train, which was already a marvel to Russians. The new train consists of five coaches, two for second-class and one for first-class passengers, the others being a dining and a baggage car. The construction is of the newest design, and the train runs with great smoothness. Besides the comforts of a bathroom, with gymnastic apparatus, a library in several languages, a piano and selection of music, maps, guidebooks, album of views, an ice cellar, and an arrangement for boiling water in three minutes by means of steam, which were found in the first train, the new one is fitted with plates which indicate the next stopping station, and, if the stoppage be over five minutes, also how long the train stops.

"All the windows are protected from dust and wind by external plate glas guards; the last coach is arranged to serve as an observation car, showing three views of the country traversed. A stationary bicycle, with arrangements for measuring in minutes and kilometers the amount of work done, a barber, who is also qualified to give medical assistance, and a superintendent, who speaks Russian, French, German and English, are among the other conveniences to comfort of travelling now provided. The train will be lighted inside and out by electricity, and electric cigar lighters find a place in the second-class car. A room is available for the enthusiastic photographer to change plates and develop in during the journey. Electric bells and portable electric reading lamps are in each compartment. The kitchen is intended to furnish a hot dinner for a maximum of 60 people. Paper and envelopes are to be supplied gratis at the bullet, where hot and cold drinks of all kinds are to be hat; there is no charge for the barber, but two roubles is the price of a bath, for which three hours' notice beforehand must be given.

"From Moscow one may now get to within a few hundred miles of Irkutsk on the sixth day, and the charges for this journey under such luxurious circumstances are very moderate. The Englishman who cares to undertake the journey has only to see that his passport has been properly viseed in London before leaving, and even if he be entirely ignorant of any language but his own he will find no difficulty in reaching the heart of Siberia by rail. In all the chief towns, as far as Irkutsh, one or two resident English or Americans are to be found, and they gladly welcome a fellow-countryman who brings the latest gossip from town. The French are already showing their appreciation of the opportunities offered for investigating the resources of Siberia. A special train from Paris is to leave Moscow for this trip early this month, the whole time to be occupied being about one month.

Though I have no direct authority for the statement, I have reason to believe that M. Khilkow is not alone among the ministers of Russia in the desire to encourage foreigners to visit Siberia, with a view to assisting in opening up the vast wealth of that enormous country. The Russian capitalist is not enterprising, and has always required a lead from foreign pioneers, who are now coming in rapidly. A French company recently purchased for 8,000,000 francs one of the richest gold mines of Ural; another has been sold for 5,000,000 francs; and negotiations are in progress for the purchase of a foreign company of the largest platinum mines in that district. Numbers of English and American mining experts are engaged in exploring all parts of Siberia. Several have been there many months already, and it seems probable that a great deal of foreign capital will shortly be poured into the country, which was, till quite recently, hardly more than a fabulous region with an awe-inspiring name.

HOW SHE WAS TROUBLED.

"I was afflicted with that tired feeling and had no appetite. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and in a short time my appetite was better and the tired feeling was gone. Since then we always take Hood's when we need a blood purifier." Mrs. S. Kinch, Beatrice, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

Angry Wife—It seems to me we've been married a century. I can't even remember when or where we first met.

Husband (emphatically)—I can. It was at a dinner party where there were thirteen at table.—Chicago Daily News.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, College Straw. Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

Victoria College

Beacon Hill Park.

PRINCIPAL

J. W. Church, M.A.,

RESIDENT TUTOR

L. T. MILLER, B.A.

Autumn Term Begins

Monday, Sept. 5, 1898

Three Entrance Scholarships of $40, and Four of $20, are open for competition.

FOR BOARDING or DAY Prospectus, apply Principal J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in Cassiar District as follows:

Commencing at Thos. Tugwell's southeast post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement.

a12 WM. FIELD.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Enos Charles Jennings, general agent for the company, of the City of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," in place of Elmer E. Green.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

FARM FOR SALE.

East 40 acres of section 4, east 10 acres of section 5, range VI., and fractional section 5, range VII., Cowichan district, fronting on Cowichan Bay, lately occupied by Henry H. Walsh, and section 4, range V and W, 60 acres of section VI., Cowichan District, lately occupied by Roger Douglas, adjoining the above.

The property is

Beautifully Situated

and will be sold cheap. Apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 160 acres of meadow land, situated about three miles up the creek running into the head of Puntzee lake.

E. PENROSE LEE.

July 25, 1898.

Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Estab.

JOHN T. PIERRE, Prop.

123 Douglas Street - Opposite City Hall

Suits dyed for $2.90. Suits cleaned for $1.50. Bring along your suitings, we will make them up cheap and to fit you to.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The second annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the B. C. S. P. C. A. will be held in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 8 p.m.

The chair will be taken by His Worship the Mayor, and the meeting will be addressed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and other prominent citizens.

The public are cordially invited.

D. B. HOLDEN,
a21 Hon. Secy.

COMMISSION AGENT WANTED

WANTED—Agent resident in Victoria or in Vancouver city, to represent a firm of manufacturers and merchants of Manchester, England, for plain and fancy cotton piecegoods. Preference would be given to an agent having a connection among the wholesale and large retail buyers of dry goods in British Columbia.

State terms, experience and references in full to "Cotton," care of W. H. Smith & Son, Manchester, England. a27

SPECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duebar Watches in Solid Silver Cases Warranted ten years. $6

For This Month Only

STODDART 68 YATES STREET

MONEY TO LOAN

First Mortgage..... Improved Real Estate

Swinerton & Oddy, P. O. Box 63

106 Gov'mt St.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices.

Weight 90 lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one-fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 449.

Bovril Supplies FOR THE KLONDIKE.

The Maximum amount of Nourishment in the Minimum of Bulk.

BOVRIL IN TINS.
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF TEA IN TINS.
RATION CARTRIDGES, PEAS, BEEF, Etc.
DESSICATED POTATOES, ONIONS & TURNIPS.
LIME JUICE NODULES.
SOUP NODULES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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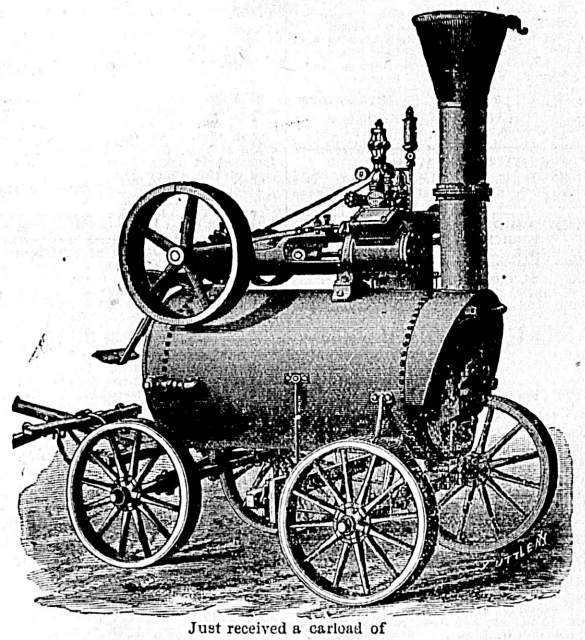
LONDON, ENGLAND, and MONTREAL

For Particulars Apply to

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver, Agents.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability



Just received a carload of

PORTABLE FARM ENGINES

6 and 8 Horse Power

With iron wheels, not wooden ones, as shown in cut.

Manufactured by the Jas. Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

These engines are particularly well adapted for farm work, being amply sufficient for running small threshers, feed cutters, grinding mills, etc. The entire boiler is made of steel, and is of the class known as the Cornish Return Tubular Boiler, the safest and most economical boiler made. All kinds of fuel can be used in these boilers. The engine is simplicity itself, and is made of only the very best materials.

Our prices for same are very moderate.

We can refer as to their success to some of the best known farmers in B. C. who have bought them from us.

We also have some 3 H. P. upright engines by same makers. Call and inspect these engines at Victoria or Vancouver, or send for catalogues and prices.

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. Victoria, B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.